Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

THE derease of the public debt for February was $9,682,511.63.

THE manufacturers and dealers in glucose are preparing to resist the passage of the bill before Congress to tax and regulate its manufacture.

UNDER the new reappointment there will be 401 votes in the electoral college. This will require 201 votes to elect a president of the United States.

CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER has written a letter declaring himself in favor of the total separation of Ireland from the British crown. Our cousin across the way will please take notice.

THE total number of newspapers and periodicals published all over the world in 1880 was, according to the Newspaper Directory, 34,264, and the circulation amounted to 10,592,000,000, or six copies to each individual living.

THE Census Bureau reports 120,000 Mormons in Utah, 40,000 less than nine years old. There are a little over 14,000 Gentiles. There are 7,000 apostate Mormons, 800 Josephites, 1,700 doubtful, and 37,000 Mormons who are of foreign birth.

WE HAVE ten cities with a population of over 200,000 each, and the names of them represent eight different languages. New York is English; Philadelphia, Greek; Brooklyn, Dutch; Chicago, Indian; Boston, English; St. Louis, French; Baltimore, Irish; Cincinnati, Latin; San Francisco, Spanish, and New Orleans, French. We seem to be true cosmopolitans.

THE Britton family, of Germantown, Penn., are supposed to be the most persistent paupers in the country. Four generations rom the old stock are now supported by the community. This legacy of indolence is not yet exhausted, but the Relief Association has laid its hands upon some of the youngest heirs, and compelled their attendance at school, hoping that they will be educated to decline their inheritance as did one of their great-uncles, who broke away from his family and has become a useful citizen.

THE death of the Rev. Dr. Henry Highland Garnet in Liberia, whither he sailed only last November, will be widely regretted. Dr. Garnet's career, from the time he was dragged from a street car in Utica in 1840 by a mob because he was black, until his death at his post as the representative of the United States Government, has been an honor to his race and his profession. In New York city, where he did much good among his own people and was honored by his white brethren, the news of his death will cause much personal sorrow.

GENERAL L. B. WARNER, of Ohio, a one-armed soldier with a gallant record on the field, and who in other ways deserved well of his country has been reappointed Consul at St. Johns, N. B., by President Arthur. It was as an angler, and not a government official, that the President first formed his acquaintance. He was the lessee of the river from which General Arthur has taken many a score of salmon, the king fish of all waters, and is himself an adroit angler, despite his lost arm. It was while enjoying this sport that the President first met the scholarly and accomplished Judge Gray, of Massachusetts, whose appointment to the Bench of the Supreme Court has given such satisfaction to the country.

Blaine's Memorial Oration.

The Garfield memorial oration delivered in the Hall of the House of Representatives before a most august assemblage must be considered beyond question as the most masterly and most beautiful of all the tributes which have yet been paid to the life and memory of the illustrious dead. It joins to the warmth of statement which might have been expected from a personal friend and admirer, the cool and clear analysis of the accurate observer of human nature, but the affection engendered by personal intercourse is not allowed to carry the speaker into rhapsody on the one hand or the exagerations of partisanship on the other. In its literary style it is clear, concise, and thoughtful, purely written, calmly stated, and at times, particularly in the peroration, glowingly eloquent. It is a compact, symmetrical sketch which will long survive the occasion upon which it was pronounced, and it is not too much to claim that there are portions of it which will pass into our literature as choice specimens of American oratory.

There are three or four points in this address which deserve more than mere general mention, and one of these is the sketch of Garfield's boyhood, and in this sketch Blaine drew a broad distinction, which will be at once recognized as correct, in the phases of poverty. The boy Garfield was poor, but not poor in the sense of the squalor or mendicancy of cities, which subsists upon charity, and hates while it depends upon adjacent wealth, and has no motive or impulse in it that elevates. Young Garfield's shortage of money, as Blaine shows, was the poverty of the frontier pioneer life laying the foundations of future competence which recognizes future possibilities, and in which for the feeling of menial dependence that drags down there is substituted a spirit "of broad minded, generous independence." In such a non-wealth there is no menial dependence, no inferiority of position. It is the struggle of life and manliness which broadens, strengthens, and makes the great man, and this kind of poverty, out of which Garfield rose to his exalted position and fame, and which is peculiar to a free country, will be recognized by many as their own lot, or that of their fathers, which made them useful and honorable members of the community.

The admirable analysis of the elements which enter into parliamentary leadership, and his characterization of the three men, Clay, Douglass, and Thad Stevens, who in Mr. Blaine's estimation had the paramount capacities of leadership—and there are many people who will not be slow in saying that Mr. Blaine himself completes the quartet—will be read with great interest, but we pass this to another and more important point which more intimately concerns the people of this country, as it shows them the real magnitude of their loss. If any one were conversant with Mr. Garfield's purposes it was Mr. Blaine, and he has given them to the people in such a manner as will intensify the feeling of grief over his death. From the very outset he sought to correct the evils growing out of patronage, the magnitude and corrupting influences of which were never so apparent to him before, and had he lived, "a comprehensive improvement in the mode of appointment and in the tenure of office would have been proposed by him, and with the aid of congress no doubt perfected"—a result which, it is needless to say, cannot be even hoped for now. He had also laid the plans for a more complete restoration of harmony between the different sections of the country; for "renewed and closer attention to questions affecting the material interests and commercial prosperity" of the whole people; for the further cultivation of our Continental relations; and he believed with equal confidence that "an essential forerunner to a new era of National progress must be a feeling of contentment in every section of the Union, and a general belief that the benefits and burdens of government would be common to all." Before he had time to fully develop, much less realize, these great projects for the good of the whole country, he was smitten down by the assassin, and with him perished all the plans which his honesty and patriotism had suggested, and which would have been gladly accepted by a people already impatient of the low character of American politics. They can now realize the full extent of their loss, and how far into the future the foul deed of the assassin has reached, so that grief will be more enduring by reason of regret, and freshly renewed in the comparison of existing circumstances with what might have been.

In his treatment of the rupture between the President and the 'Stalwart spoils' faction, Blaine is commendably courteous and considerate. He could hardly have passed it unnoticed, for it was the most prominent episode in Garfield's brief Executive career, and its influences are not yet set at rest. He treated it without partisanship or rancor, and uttered no word that could jar upon the feelings of the occasion. His opponents were not criticised, nor were their motives even harshly interpreted. He simply defended the action of the President in a manly way, and went no further than justice to the great dead statesman demanded. He spoke what the President would have spoken had he been alive, and he uttered no truer words in all his tribute than in the declaration that 'he solemnly believed that the true prerogatives of the Executive were involved in the issue which had been raised and that he would be unfaithful to his supreme obligation if he failed to maintain in all their vigor the constitutional rights and dignities of his great office.'

Blaine's own words, so full of tender pathos and beauty, are the most fitting with which to close this brief notice of his eloquent tribute to the memory of the dead President. They will be read over and over again by all who admire the character and love the memory of the great and good man—great because he was good—who has gone. What tenderer or more beautiful words have been spoken of him than these:

As the end drew near his early craving for the sea returned. The stately mansion of power had been to him the wearisome hospital of pain, and he begged to be taken from its prison walls, from its oppressive, stifling air, from its homelessness and its hopelessness. Gently, silently, the love of a great people bore the pale sufferer to the longed-for healing of the sea, to live or to die as God should will, within sight of its heaving billows, within sound of its manifold voices. With wan, fevered face, tenderly lifted to the cooling breeze, he looked out wistfully upon the ocean's changing wonders; on its far sails whitening in the morning light; on its restless waves, rolling shoreward to break and die beneath the noonday sun; on the red clouds of evening, arching low to the horizon; on the serene and shining pathway of the stars. Let us think that his dying eyes read a mystic meaning which only the rapt and parting soul may know. Let us believe that in the silence of the receding world he heard the great waves breaking on a further shore, and felt already upon his wasted brow the breath of the eternal morning.

Beaver's Quartermaster.

A VETERAN'S STORY OF COLONEL BEAVER AND THE REGULAR.

A long legged veteran came into our office yesterday, and abruptly asked:

"Are you for Beaver for Governor?'

"I are—for a fact," said the Editor.'

"Well, so am I," said he, "and I am for him because he is a *man*, every way." Then he told us this story:

Said he—"I was clerk in a general quartermaster's office, at one of the depots of supply, in a large city on the sea coast. Our chief was a regular officer, and a regular tyrant, too. Nothing pleased him so much as to curse and damn his subordinates, and woe to the unlucky weight who came to his office when he was cross—and he was most generally that way. One day the Quartermaster of Col. Beaver's regiment, 148th, which was doing guard duty on the Northern Central, came into the office with a requisition. He was a fine looking gentleman, had just entered the service with his new regiment, and there were perhaps some little clerical inaccuracies in his requisition—nothing, however, that could not have been corrected in a moment, at the desk. But old B—— was in one of his tantrums, and he proceeded to comb down the young officer. Lord! but he swore, and raked that Quartermaster fore and aft. I could see the blush come to his face, and saw too that the quick rejoinder was in his heart, but it came not to his lips—for he knew what rank meant, and understood his position exactly. A polite effort at explanation only drew renewed curses and an intimation that Hades was full of such quartermasters. Finally the officer withdrew. I was writing at a desk near by, and overheard the row."

'Well, what has that to do with Beaver?'

'Hold on—let me tell the story. Next day a well knit, splendidly built young Colonel came into the office. He was the Colonel of the 148th. He came forward, and I could see by the flash of his eye that there was fun ahead. Old B—— gave a nod, and the Colonel began. 'Sir, I am Colonel Beaver; my quartermaster was here to-day, and you cursed him. He is a gentleman, sir. We have not long been in the service, but we know what is right, sir, and we *know* that it is not right to submit to curses from anybody. You are a Colonel, sir, in the regular army, and I am here to say that whatever swearing is to be done at my regiment is to be done AT ME!' And old B—— quailed before the flash of that eagle eye. He did not curse Beaver—not much—and when the business proceeded, it went on without any swearing at all. I admired the man for his manner and his words, I am the Colonel of the 148th, and whatever swearing is to be done at my regiment *must be done at me;* Old B—— was afterwards dismissed from the service for stealing, and Beaver went on up to the top of the ladder.'

The veteran seemed pleased at his remembrance of Colonel Beaver, and we shook hands over his expressed wish that he might be the next Governor of Pennsylvania.—*Monongahela Daily Republican.*

THE Louisville *Courier Journal* has been lately indulging in discussions relating to the condition of the South, what is necessary for "its good," and what it can do for itself to accomplish this, which shows that there are influences at work in Kentucky different from those which have heretofore directed the politics of that State. The *Courier-Journal* says that the most essential thing now needed for "the good of the South" is "emancipation" from its old political rule. "Emancipation," says the *Courier Journal*, "must be achieved by the Southern people unaided by outside influences, and until it is accomplished the moral condition of the South will be bad and become worse by degrees." A confession like this is very significant. All of the tendencies of Southern Democracy have always been immoral. What was more destructive to morality than slavery? It polluted society and degraded politics, and the partisanship which sustained it was Democratic from the first. The emancipation of the South from the political rule of Democracy has in it many of the elements of the emancipation of the colored race of the same section from slavery. The white man of the South will never be free until he cuts loose from Democratic politics. This is what the *Courier Journal* means, though it does not say so in that many words. The South wants a political creed in harmony with its new conditions and in accord with the spirit of progress into which it desires to be drawn. The Democratic party can never give that section such a creed. The advice of the *Courier-Journal*, then, is for the South to seek emancipation from its old political rule.

ACCORDING to *The Texas Siftings*, a fashionable mother remarked of her daughter: 'She is innocence itself. You can't say anything in her presence that will make her blush.' Democracy, as represented in the present Legislature, is equally innocent. The hundreds of things that were said about the deadlock—and some of them were very rough—never once caused its cheek to redden.'—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE New York *Tribune* tells the following story which speaks for itself and is no honor to our State: Readers will remember, perhaps, the Larose poisoning case which occurred in Easton, Penn., in 1876. Allen C. Laros put four ounces of arsenic into a coffee pot and thus killed his parents and an old man who lived in the house. He confessed the murder and the motive for it. He desired to inherit his father's property. When he was put upon trial his lawyers pleaded epiliptic insanity. He was found guilty, however, and sentenced to be hanged. Upon appeal a commission was appointed to inquire into his sanity, and upon report of it he was sent to the Harrisburg Lunatic Asylum. From this he escaped. Being captured, he escaped again. He went to Arkansas, when he confessed his crime to be returned to Pennsylvania. He was brought back, put again into the asylum and escaped for the third time; from which it may be inferred that the Harrisburg Asylum must be an easy institution to escape from. Now, when after all these many years information has been received of Laro's marriage "in the south," the hospital authorities, who do not consider him insane, propose to bring him back if possible, to the institution, in order that he may be delivered to the civil authorities and duly executed for his crime. The case seems to have been loosely managed. The least which the public can ask when a murderer is sent to an insane asylum is that he be kept in reasonable security, whereas Laros has run away three times from the Pennsylvania retreat and upon the last occasion of his flight has not even been pursued. If the defence of insanity continues to bring forth such fruit as this it will soon be of no effect upon the minds of jurors, as it long ago ceased to have much effect upon the minds of the public. It would be rather an energetic exercise of executive authority to hang Laros now, but there seems to have been no particular reason why he should not have been hanged six years ago.

Sea Signals.

The House Committee on Commerce has favorably reported a bill making certain amendments in the law relating to danger signals at sea and also a joint resolution authorizing the President to appoint three commissioners to confer with foreign commissioners as to the best system as to marine signals and rules. This may be all well enough. But it strikes us that the first duty of Congress in this matter is to act on the suggestions made by the President in his Message and adopt the new code of signals that has been approved by all other leading maritime Powers and is now in force on the high seas and the jurisdictional waters of the countries which have adopted it. By order of the Navy Department the revised rules are observed on the high seas by our war vessels and they are pretty generally followed by our merchant marine. But the old regulations prescribed by the Revised Statutes are still in force within the jurisdictional waters of this country. The adoption of the new code by Congress would secure not only uniformity, but also a better system of signals than ours. Let it be done.—*N. Y. Herald.*

EPITAPH hunters may be glad to know that a rich reward awaits the enterprising searcher in the lonely mountain gulches of Colorado. The following specimens will serve to illustrate the prevailing sentiment of these last tributes:

He had sand in his craw,
But was slow on the draw;
So we planted him out in the dew;

which is equivalent to saying that it is essential to be quick as well as brave. Another inscription thus accounts for a tragedy in which a man shot his wife and then killed himself in a dismal gulch near Del Norte: 'Two poor tenderfeet—couldn't stand the altitude."

THE fiftieth anniversary of Kossuth's entrance upon his career as journalist and patriot will be celebrated at Buda-Pesth this year by presenting him with a hugh album, containing the signatures of his admirers. The Hungarian leader will be eighty years old on April 27.

THE New Orleans *Times* (Dem.) draws a lesson from the floods, even before they have begun to subside. Speaking for the farmers, it says: "We find ourselves here, at the very threshold of the year, without a week's supply of bread or meat—literally paupers; in danger, nay in certainty, of starvation if we be not fed by charity. Had the flood not come, we should have gone on in the old, old way, borrowing money on an unmade crop, mortgaging the labor of a year for mere food! The factories would have come forward as usual, and the weary, disheartening routine would have been perpetuated." The moral of the situation it finds to be that real prosperity depends upon diversified crops, "and if the great overflow of 1882 teaches us this much wisdom, we shall live to bless as a benefaction what we now bewail as a calamity!"

Beaver's Boom.

Last week the Republicans' County Committee of Lycoming county, in convention assembled, elected three delegates to the 10th of May convention and by a unanimous vote instructed them to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of General Beaver for Governor.

On Saturday last three Beaver delegates were elected in Lawrence county, their names being E. L. Cunningham, John Brown and Col. D. H. Wallace. When we consider that Lawrence county gave Wolf 1300 votes last fall, we begin to conclude that Centre county's candidate is the favorite of all classes of Republicans in the Commonwealth.

Last week Sullivan county elected Hon. E. M. Dumham a delegate and unanimously instructed him to vote for the General first, last and all the time.

Jefferson County only a few days before elected her two delegates, one being the senatorial, and gave them the usual instructions to stand by the General.

It now looks to us as if General Beaver is assured of the nomination for Governor beyond all reasonable doubt. In fact we don't see or hear of any opposition to him that amounts to much. Brother Butler is a splendid man, and has made an honorable record, and has a right to serve an honorable ambition, but the people have determined to honor Beaver first, if the signs of the times are to be relied upon.

A Heathen Funeral.

From recent reports of funerals of Chinamen who have died in the United States it appears that the heathen Celestial escapes some unnecessary nuisances and sufferings to which the Caucasian subjects himself on mortuary occasions. To begin with, the funeral cortege is preceded by a brass band that plays merry music significant of the late lamented's joy at leaving this wicked world for a better one. This view of death is never expressed when an American dies, for the mourners think only about themselves. Following the music are friends carrying baskets full of carefully written directions for reaching the better land. Many a defunct church member would give his silver coffin plate for a single reliable document of this kind. At the grave most of the deceased's personal effects are burned, ostensibly that they may assume a spiritual form and accompany him to Paradise, but really, we suspect, to prevent the unseemly squabbling that usually occurs over the personal property, of dead men. No floral pillows are provided, so nothing is done to disfigure cemeteries. Lastly, in the dead man's hand is placed a passport, fully entitling him, by virtue of an exemplary life here below, to unlimited ramblings in a world where there is no trouble. Let us all be buried on the Chinese plan.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Poetry.

KATIE'S REPLY.

Och, Katie's a rogue, it is thrue,
But her eyes, like the sky, are so blue,
An' her dimples so swate,
An' her figure so nate,
She dazed, and she bothered me, too—

Till one mornin' we wint for a ride,
When, demure as a bride, by my side,
The darlint, she sat,
With the wickedest hat,
'Neath the purty girl's chin ever tied.

An' I said, "If I dared to do so,
I'd let go uv the baste, an I'd throw
Both arms around your waist,
An be stealin' a taste
Uv them lips that are coaxin' so."

Then she blushed a more illigant red
As she said, without raisin' her head,
Ag' her eyes lookin' down,
'Neath her lashes so brown,
"Would you like me to drive, Misther Ted?"

Our Story Teller.

A Valentine.

'I shall wear a sunflower in my hair, I tell you.'

'How queer you will look.'

'I shall look well.'

'I beg your pardon, but it is impossible.'

'Impossible for me to look well?'

'Heavens! no. Impossible to look well with a great horrible weed on your head.'

'We shall see.'

'I shall not see. I am going out of town.'

'Cannot you get back?'

'I am afraid not.'

'Very well. You will hear, then.'

There was a silence. 'Eva, dear,' said the young man at last, 'don't make a guy of yourself.'

'I am sorry if my taste doesn't please you,' the girl replied. 'Others may be less difficult. We can easily find people to go with us.'

'Doubtless. And you will give them the sunflower from your hair in recompense. Well—enjoy yourself. Good by.'

They parted in anger, the young man shutting the street-door hastily behind him and walking off without a single backward glance, though Eva stood in the window watching under her long lashes for some such sign of repentance. The wicked little creature knew well enough why Phil was so angry. When he was out of sight she left the parlor and went slowly up stairs to her sister's apartment. Mrs Kent was indulging in a headache, which meant a wrapper, a shawl, and seclusion with a novel and the morning papers.

'Mr. Egerton did not stay long,' she remarked languidly, as Eva entered.

'No. I am afraid he has a shocking temper. It is all for the best no doubt,' said Eva, mysteriously.

'Child, what has happened?' exclaimed Mrs. Kent, dropping her book into her lap. 'You have quarreled with Philip! Oh, you foolish Eva!'

'I don't agree with you. It is quite too soon to begin to dictate about my dress. I shall never be willing to give in to that extent.

'About your dress! How could that be, my dear?'

'Well, Helen—I suppose I must tell you. Of course I don't care about sunflowers, lilies or dandelions especially, but I consider that I have a right to like them if I want to like them, and Phil objects to them and ridicules them and sneers at certain colors—for reasons of his own—which I like. Now that is going too far, as you must acknowledge, Helen, and it makes me a little indignant. Finally I happened to say that I would wear an olive green dress at the St. Valentine's ball and a sunflower in my hair. Of course I was only joking, but he took it up seriously and assured me I should look horrid, and—just fancy!—declined to go with us on the transparent pretense that he was going out of town. He could not endure the sight of me with a horrid sunflower in my hair. Goose! where did he suppose I was going to get a sunflower in February!'

'Oh, I see. He thought it was for Mr. Maynard. Poor Phil, he is jealous. How can you trifle so, Eva?

'Trifle, Helen? It is no trifle now, I promise you. If there is a sunflower to be got before the 14th, I will wear that sunflower in my hair at the ball.'

Mrs Kent began to laugh, but, looking at her sister's face, she suddenly refrained, not without some effort, and said mildly. 'You will think better of it by that time, my child.'

Poor Phil Egerton, walking swiftly down the street, setting down each foot with a fiery and determined stamp, met a tall pale young man who nodded and then stopped to speak. 'I know you come from Mrs Kent's,' he said slowly and softly. 'Do tell me if the ladies are at home. It is so chilling to stand and ring and meet a blank denial.'

'Miss Wilmarth is at home—Mrs Kent is ill,' Egerton answered briefly.

'Ah thanks,—then I will go on,' murmured the other, but Phil had hurried past

'Maynard has gone to read poetry on sunflowers to her,' so he thought and despaired, reflecting on his own lately expressed animosity to that harmless vegetable. 'All girls are alike,' mused the unhappy young man, 'wild after whatever idiocy is the newest, whether it is in dress or poetry or people. My Eva prefer this Maynard to me, and tries to become as absurd as he is by the grace of nature. Well, I can bear the parting if it comes to that; better that than the other alternative.' And he strode proudly on to his office, where he made life miserable to his subordinates all that day.

'Eva Wilmarth,' said Mrs Kent, when they were putting on their bonnets to go shopping, with a view to their dresses for St. Valentine's ball, 'You don't really mean to stick to your sunflower?'

'Yes, I do mean it,' replied the young lady, tying a very determined bow under her chin as she spoke. 'Never, Helen, never will I give up on such a subject as that to the best man that lives. We have a few rights and I mean to defend them,' she continued absently, 'to the end of my bonnet strings. Helen do you think they are becoming, tied this way?' Her eyes in the glass looked expectantly at her sister, and her beautiful head leaned sideways in the pause of doubt

'Yes, becoming enough. I know you can wear almost anything—but Eva, you are only five feet one.'

'So much the better,' said Eva oracularly, and the sisters departed on their mission. Eva was grave and preoccupied all the morning, but Mrs. Kent did not wonder, being well aware that her sister objected more strongly to looking like a fright than to almost anything else; and not herself seeing a way out of the dilemma. In vain she endeavored to persuade her to change her mind. Miss Wilmarth was firm as a rock, and went on buying the different articles for her proposed toilet in the most business like manner.

The expedition was long and fatiguing.

'I have a good mind not to go to the ball,' said Eva wearily, when they returned 'I am tired. I hate the whole thing.'

'And your sunflower?' said her sister wickedly.

'Oh, yes, my sunflower! I must go, to wear it. It is a great pity that people cannot understand each other, though you cannot be always explaining yourself, you know, Helen, because people choose to imagine things.'

Phil Egerton went out of town cross and sad, dispatched his business while his thoughts were full of Eva, and returned before the festival of the patron saint of lovers. It was weak, but he could not help it. He never cared for any other girl in his life. Eva Wilmarth represented the whole sex to him.

He felt capable of giving up everything for her and yet he believed her ready to forsake him for that miserable idiot, Maynard. The more he thought of it the more impossible it seemed to believe in such a desecration. Time after time he went over the history of the last few weeks, seeking to trace the progress of her alienation and to ascertain whether by doing anything that he had not done or leaving undone anything that he had done this terrible catastrophe might have been averted—but he got no light. He passed a dreadful week, and in the long nights, unable to sleep, he meditated on what he could make of his future when Eva was lost to him irrevokably. There were moments when he feared that in losing her he should also lose himself, and sink into evil excitement to drown the pain that would scathe his life as by fire, but generally his mind settled upon Leverville, or some beneficent polar expedition as affording a calm retreat where he might drag on a maimed and crushed existence till death came to his relief. He got home then before St. Valentine's and on the afternoon of that day he was sitting in his office listlessly looking through a pile of letters that had accumulated during his absence. Taking up one of these he recognized the handwriting, and with a great heart throb he tore it open. It was a valentine, a sunflower of goodly proportions, with this motto:

"The constant sunflower follows its love, the sun;
My constant heart turneth to thee alone."

Phil was thunderstruck and puzzled. He put his head in his hands and thought it all over again, harder than ever before. As a result of these reflections he determined to go to the ball by himself, in the character of a spectator. If Maynard was one of Mrs. Kent's party he would observe them. At least Eva was no flirt; that he knew. Could it be that he was unjust to her, that he might be mistaken? Blissful thought! If that could by any possibility be true.

He went early to the ball and from a quiet lurking-place watched the arrivals. At last they came, Mr. Kent with his wife, Eva escorted by an old bachelor cousin who was considered an almost fatal bore by most people. In the crowd he could only see the top of Eva's small head, but she was not accompanied by the odious Maynard, that was sure. Here was the odious Maynard arriving all by himself, with a serene air and a lily in his coat. Egerton could have wept in the sense of relief. Still he waited, he had gone through too many phases of suffering to regain his equilibrium lightly. He passed a quiet hour in his corner before summoning courage to approach Eva. At last he advanced, skillfully concealing his trepidation —at least he thought so—under a mask of indifference. She was surrounded by admirers and had never looked more lovely to poor Phil's eyes. He saw that her dress was of some dusky rich substance and that the arrangement of her hair was unlike other people's hair, which gave her, he thought, a distinguished and peculiar grace. In reality her gown was olive-green velvet, rich white lace at the neck and sleeves the only relief to its somber color. Her red-gold hair was dressed high, and on the top of her head a veritable sunflower apparently reposed on its edge in fullblown magnificence like a star or rather a sun. How the thing was fastened only she and her hair-dresser knew, but there it was among the brighter rings and curls that shone the brighter from contrast with its dingy yellow and brown.

Miss Wilmarth was small and dainty in figure, she had large blue eyes and a charming complexion, her childish lilies and roses were as well set off by her grave dress as her curls and daintiness by the cumbrous head ornament, she was a fairy, a dryad, a beautiful masquerading child. It was highly probable that sunflowers in the hair would be *de rigueur* the rest of the season.

Egerton made his bow and received a sweet, confiding half-pathetic smile.

'Good evening,' she said softly, 'I am glad you got back. I thought perhaps you would. Is not everybody looking nice to night? Yes my sister is here, do you not see her in the second set? I have been dancing, I am a little tired.'

To judge from her manner nothing had happened. Egerton gasped, and accepted the situation.

'I found I could come back,' he said hypocritically, 'and of course I did my best, though I am rather late in finding my way to you.' It struck him that he was on dangerous ground here, and he hastened off to, 'How beautifully you look, dearest,' the poor fellow said rapturously, 'I never saw you dressed so perfectly.'

Eva's mouth quivered, and the long lashes fell over her eyes to conceal their laughter. When she could trust her voice she said simply, 'I am pleased that you like my dress, for it is a fancy of my own.'

'I am sure no one else could design anything so effective,' answered the enamored Phil

'But you remember you did not think it would be pretty when I spoke of wearing olive green and a sunflower.'

'That was—some time ago. And I was a fool to suppose that I knew anything about a woman's dress. Darling Eva, did you send me a valentine?'

'Yes, Phil,' said Eva, 'I did.'

Out of this turmoil there emerged peace for Egerton. He need no longer yearn for the mines or the pole. He thought of himself as a vandal of the deepest dye while he looked at the beautiful creature wearing her sunflower with the serene, unconscious grace of a child princess. What was he then to dictate in such ineffable matters? Did he know anything beyond cropped hair and a stove-pipe hat?

Mrs. Kent came up radiant. 'How sensible of you to come back in time for the ball!' said she. 'How many valentines have you had this year?' And they all laughed.

State College Correspondence.

MR. EDITOR: In the issue of March 2d of the NEWS, I read an article from the pen of Leonard Rhone in reply to some other correspondent whose article was published on the 15th of February. I know nothing of the personal differences between Mr. Rhone and his antagonist that have led to this newspaper controversy, nor do I care to know, neither do I propose to take sides with either of them, but I do propose to disabuse the minds of those who have read Rhone's letter of the false statements of fact and the false impressions they are likely to create in the minds of the unthinking. The State College has been abused a great deal of late through the newspapers by just such men as Rhone, each of whom has a pet theory of his own as to how the State College ought to be managed and of the groove in which it ought to run. No two of them agree upon essential points.

The Chester county malcontents, who call themselves gentlemen farmers, will not be satisfied with the simple theories of Granger Rhone, who tells us what he thinks should constitute an agricultural college as follows:

"Then what should constitute an agricultural College? It should be equipped in a similar manner like our medical universities with all the modern scientific appliances pertaining to agriculture. It should be stocked with the finest herds of thorough bred cattle in the state, with specimens of every distinct breed in this country. In the same manner it should be equipped with thorough bred farm horses, sheep, swine, poultry, bees, &c. It should have horticultural and botonical gardens with green houses attached. It should be supplied with boilers, engines, feed cutters, farm mills, sugar and fruit evaporators, silos and all such appliances as we find in the best managed farms in the world."

If the farms were so equipped Rhone would be satisfied. He does not tell us what he would teach farmers' boys or girls or give us any idea of what he thinks it necessary for a farmer to know. Judging from what he says, he evidently thinks they ought not to know very much, only so it be equipped in a "*similar* manner *like*" (We are inclined to think the school at which the Master of the Grange graduated was not well eduipped or his English would be better) "our medical universities with all the modern scientific appliances pertaining to agriculture." He does not make it clear whether he would have our medical universities equipped with all the modern scientific appliances pertaining to agriculture or whether he would have his agricultural college "equipped in a *similar* manner *like*" our medical universities. We suppose he should be excused for his lack of clearness of expression because it is very evident that he does not know what it is he wants. Of one thing he is certain, he would have the farms stocked with the finest herds of thoroughbred cattle in the State, with specimens of every distinct herd in the country." Let us see, a herd of Alderny cattle, a herd of Jersey cattle, a herd of Ayrshire cattle, a herd of Guernsey cattle, a herd of Devon cattle, a herd of Durham cattle, a herd of Holstein cattle. Add to these a specimen of every distinct breed in the country and it would require a Texas cattle ranch to hold them and he would have a happy time to keep his different breeds from getting mixed.

"In the same manner it should be equipped with thoroughbred farm horses, sheep, swine, poultry, bees, etc. Then he would buy out every patent right man in the country and equip his farm with every known kind of agricultural implement and modern improvement. It would take a tool house as big as the Centennial building to hold them. All these things would be very nice to have. Rhone as Master of the State Grange, as president of such a college, would look at all these treasures with great satisfaction. How he would smile upon the announcement of each increase of his stock. How he would diligently hunt the eggs of his choice poultry and solemnly speculate upon how many chickens they would hatch. Having all these things Leonard would not bother himself much about the school. He don't believe in scientific farming. He believes still in the old way his fathers trod. He would gather a lot of boys together, however; would have them tend his fine stock and plough and sow and reap, trusting to Providence for the increase. If he had any money left after doing all this out of the annual interests of the endowment fund he would spend it in furnishing and equipping Grangers' Halls. He has more faith in these than he has in agricultural colleges or colleges of any other kind. Hear him speak his mind. See the big chunks of wisdom as they fall from the lips of the Master of the State Grange:

'After all, the best school that farmers of your and my age can attend is the Subordinate Granges in our several localities, discussing with our neighbors for ourselves what is best for our class, building up communities of culture and refined society, with their Grange Halls comfortably furnished and equipped with good libraries, making it a lyceum for the farmers' families, more productive of good than any State College. Get all the education you can at your home school and if you still want to acquire more go to the special school that will give you the best practical training for your preferred pursuit in life, whether it be found in Pennsylvania or Michigan."

"Get all the education you can at your home school," that is enough for a farmer to start with. Join the Grangers and learn all the balance that you ought to know from their patronized saint, Leonard Rhone, or if it be possible to learn more than he can teach you go to Michigan. But whatever you do, don't go to the State College. It wont do things as Leonard would have them done and he we will have none of it. Yet this fellow is a trustee of the State College. Is it any wonder that the State College does not have as many students as it should, when such junk heads as he are found on the board of trustees.

He would have, as he says, "the money appropriated to the institution used for one purpose—*agriculture*. This he says is what the farmers were promised when they subscribed their money for erection of buildings, and that they are now dissatified because "their Farmers High School was changed to the Agricultural College, then robbed of the name they wished to honor to State College, only to be deceived, and the money obtained from them under the pretense that it was to be a farmers' school was subverted to the benefit of other classes." Let us see how much if any of this statement be true. An act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved Feb. 22, 1855, provided that there be and is hereby erected and established at the place which shall be designated by the authority and as herein after provided an institution for the education of youth in the various branches of science, learning and practical agriculture, as they are connected with each other, by the name, style, and title of the Farmers High School of Pennsylvania." No money was appropriated by this act to carry the same into effect, but the first board of trustees who are named in the act and among whom H. N. McAllister was conspicuous, solcited subscriptions, not from farmers only, but from all classes of citizens, trades, and occupations of life. The first $25,000 was thus obtained. In 1857 the trustees applied to the legislature for an appropriation, and an act was passed and approved May 20, 1857, the preamble to which sets forth: "Whereas, The Farmers High School of Pennsylvania has secured from various sources, in aid of the object of the institution, in addition to two hundred acres of land, donated a fund of $25,000. In this act the legislature appropriated the sum of $25,000 payable at once and the further sum of $25,000 to be paid as fast as fractional parts of $1000 or upward would be obtained from other sources. Renewed efforts were made to procure donations and subscriptions and the full amount of $25,000 was soon raised, which made a capital of $100,000. About a year ago the writer, out of mere curiosity, examined these subscription lists, which are kept at the College and he ventures the assertion that at least three-fourths of the $50,000 were subscribed and paid by men who were not actually engaged at farming. Doctors, lawyers, bankers, merchants, iron-masters, machinists, teachers, hotel and saloon keepers, &c., all contributed to this fund. Why? Because it was founding a school in our midst at which a thorough English and Scientific education could be had. The founders of the institution thought that a farmer ought to know something more than how to plough, sow and reap and to raise stock, and they proposed to give him such and education as would fit him for any of the avocations of life. He might be a farmer if he chose, but if he did not so choose he was fitted for any of the professions. Of the first graduating class of 1861 four are farmers, three are lawyers, one an iron manufacturer, and one is a Professor of Chemistry. There were sixteen graduates in 1862 of which but five are farmers and the other eleven are in other walks of life, so that it is not true as stated by Rhone, that the College was founded as a purely technical agricultural school for the education of farmers only. Leonard may, in his imagination, still hear the speeches of McAllister ringing in his ears, telling him what a grand blessing this agricultural school would be to make skilled farmers," but so far as he is concerned the seed sown by McAllister fell upon barren ground as they neither induced him to subscribe to the fund, and he is not yet enjoying the "grand blessing" of being "a skilled farmer," and he is even unwilling that others should go to the College to become skilled farmers.

The pestiferous thing will persist in teaching the classics and the sciences pertaining to the mechanical arts and military tactics, and Leonard don't like the classics, he don't believe in science as applied to the mechanical arts and military tactics are too war-like in times of peace. In his eyes "the college is a monstrosity or a beast with many heads—classics, scientific engineering, mechanica and agricultural," Leonard calls these things "*uncommon sense*," and as he has had this kind "long enough," he now wants to have "a little common sense." I do hope he may find some. It will likely not agree with him at first, but if it sticks he may get used to it.

In 1862 the congress of the United States passed an act donating public lands to the several States and territories equal to 30,000 acres for each Senator and representative to which the States were respectively entitled, which gave to Pennsylvania 780-000 acres. Sec. 4 of this act provided "that all money derived from the sale of the land aforesaid by the States to which the lands are appointed and from the sale of land scrip hereinbefore provided for shall be invested in stocks of the United States or of the States, or some other safe stocks yielding not less than five per centum upon the par value of said stocks; and that the moneys so invested shall constitute a perpetual fund, the capital of which shall remain forever undiminished (except so far as may be provided in section fifth of this act) and the interest of which shall be inviolably appropriated by each State, which may take and claim the benefit of this act, *to the endowment, support and maintenance of at least one college, where the leading object shall be without excluding other scientific and classical studies and including military tactics, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts in such manner as the Legislatures of the state shall respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life.*"

The Legislature of Pennsylvania accepted the provisions of this act of congress and pledged the faith of the State to carry it into effect. The land scrip was sold and the proceeds of sale make up the endowment fund of $500,000 of the college. The State borrowed the money and pays the interest thereon to the State College.

It will be readily seen that if the board of trustees of the State College were to adopt Rhone's view, and teach only such branches as are related to agriculture that it would not be such a college as is contemplated by the act of congress and it could not receive the interest from the endowment fund, and unless the State provided some other institution organized as the State College now is, the state would forfeit the fund and have to repay the money to the United States. The State College is now organized and fully equipped (except the cattle Rhone wants) and is teaching all such branches *as are related to agriculture* and the mechanic arts. It is teaching the classics which the act says shall not be excluded, and is *promoting the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life.* The money that supports this College does not come out of the tax payers of the State as many assert and believe. I have shown from whence it comes. It cannot be given in support of any object—"*agriculture*," as Rhone would have it. Those who wish to study these branches that are related to the mechanic arts have an interest in it, and those who wish to study the classics and fit themselves for the *several pursuits and professions of life* have an equal interest in it with the farmer and the mechanic. A congressional committee investigated this college in 1875 and reported that they found it organized in accordance with the Act of Congress. But perhaps they did not hear of Rhone's views—they might have changed their minds. If Leonard would now tell these congressmen that he is Master of the State Grange and that he don't agree with them, and that he will never be satisfied until he gets the College farms stocked with herds of thoroughbred cattle, and horses and sheep and hogs, turkeys and ducks and geese, etc., with specimens of every known living animal in accordance with the inventory that Noah had in the Ark. Then if he would tell them that unless all these things were furnished he would advise everybody to go to Michigan and go himself, they might change the law to suit him—rather than have Pennsylvania depopulated before the next election, I think they would. Yours respectfully,

ONE OF THE INDUSTRIAL CLASS.

The Charm of Boston.

The most English city in the United States is Boston, and New England people of the old English stock prefer it to all other cities. Washington was formerly the least attractive of our cities, but since the war there have been great changes there. No city in the world has more beautiful government offices, and great efforts have been made to improve the streets and adorn the city. The hotels still swarm with office holders and office seekers, but they seem to me to be generally of a better class than when I first visited the city. There is certainly much less drunkenness and barbarism to be seen in the public rooms and about the Capitol. But, aside from this nomadic horde, there is now an established resident society in Washington, which is becoming every year more agreeable and more numerous. There are many who already regard it as the most attractive city in the country. It is, at least, unlike all other cities. A number of novels have appeared within a few years, professing to give faithful pictures of life in Washington, but they are unworthy of attention. They are low, vulgar and scandalous, without literary merit, and presenting a view of society too absurd to be even founded on fact. There is vice and corruption enough in Washington, and it is easy for a man to find it who seeks for it, but there is no more of it in Washington than in New York. These books would not deserve mention if they had not been widely circulated.

If I were to select a place of residence for myself, it would be Boston, rather than Washington or New York. Philadelphia is too narrow and provincial to be thought of. There is something of reserve and hauteur about Boston society which is not altogether agreeable to strangers, and is criticised and ridiculed by Americans from other parts of the country; but it is only on the surface, and is hardly noticed at all by persons who have lived in Europe. It contrasts strongly with the free and easy manners of the West, where the stranger of to day becomes an old resident to-morrow; but there is a dignity about it which is very attractive. To borrow a slang Western phrase, a Boston man does not "slop over." Boston boasts of her culture, and New York delights to sneer at the word, but there is a reality. There is culture in New York, but its influence is limited to a narrow circle. In Boston it rules the city and gives tone to society. There is no other city which has any right to call itself the Athens of America.

There is some reason for giving ing this name to Boston. New York is more like Corinth in the days of her greatest prosperity. If I were to choose a permanent residence in America, it would, as I have said, certainly be in Boston. Its climate is not all that could be desired. Its east winds are unfavorable to weak lungs, and in winter disagreeable to all; but New York is not much better, and Boston has the advantage of having clean streets. The suburban towns are all beautiful, and there is an endless variety of charming drives in all directions. Cambridge is close at hand, with the literary advantages of a university town, and the city itself is provided with everything necessary for study or amusement. But Boston is attractive to me because there is something restful in life there. It is more like a European city. There is not the mad rush and whirl which distracts me in New York and is still worse in Chicago. Men do business on a grand scale, and Boston capital is found in all the great cities and all the great enterprises of the West; but men seem to take life more calmly than in New York. They are not in such a desperate hurry. So, in society, there is much less extravagance and display, much less dissipation, much more quiet and sensible enjoyment.—*A Non-Resident American in the Contemporary Review.*

New York State Elections.

ELMIRA, March 7.—At the charter election to day David B. Hill, Democrat, was elected mayor by 350 majority. The Republicans still have a majority in common council.

AUBURN, March 7.—The charter election resulted in the choice of the entire Republican ticket. The Republicans also carry common council and the board of supervisors.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 7.—The Republicans to day elected Alfred Leroy mayor

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 7.—Clark Morrison, Democrat, is elected mayor. The Democrats elected five of the eight aldermen. The new council will have a Democratic majority of one.

NEWBURG, N. Y., March 7.—Peter Ward, Democrat, was elected mayor here to day.

ROCHESTER, March 7.—Cornelius Parsons, Republican, was re-elected mayor to day.

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J. G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.

Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late W. P. Wilson. ja4'71-tf

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
office in his new building, north side and opposite the Court House. 31-tf

CLEMENT DALE,
Attorney-at-Law,
office on High Street second door from First National Bank. 3 42-tf

E. BLANCHARD.....E. M. BLANCHARD

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v6 1-1y High Street, Bellefonte, Pa.

C. T. ALEXANDER.....C. M. BOWERS

ALEXANDER & BOWERS,
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Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 5-1—9-82

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D. S. KELLER,
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Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, first door south of Lyon's new store. 5 17-1y

S. H. YOCUM,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office northeast corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank. 40-4w

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AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Orphans' Court of Centre county. In the matter of the estate of Margaret Knoll, deceased. The undersigned an auditor appointed by the court to make distribution of the funds in the hands of D. Z. Kline, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of said decedent, to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in the borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1882, at 10 o'clock a. m. S. D. RAY,
668 Auditor

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You have doubtless admired many articles that you would like to have bought had they not been so expensive. They now will doubtless be lower than you would have thought possible. This reduction makes every article lower to you in price than I paid for them to the direct importers and manufacturers. Come soon, for at these prices they cannot stay long.

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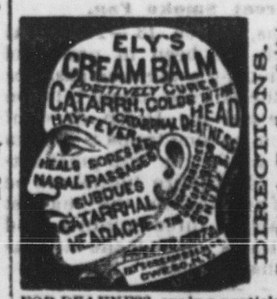

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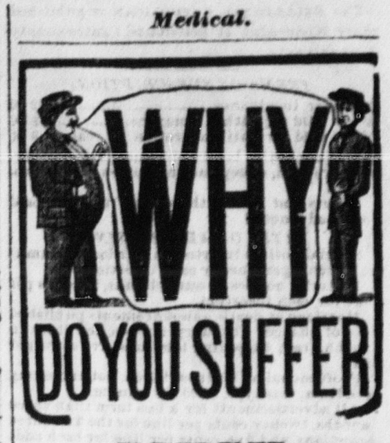

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The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

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1 inch (12 lin' this typ'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
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Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

To insure insertion, advertisements MUST be in no later than Monday noon.

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

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County Republican Executive Committee, 1882.

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do S W.,	Maj H H Bonner,	do
do W W.,	Col G A Bayard,	do
Howard bor.,	H I Lucas,	Howard
Milesburg boro.,	Lyman T Eddy,	Milesburg
Millheim boro.,	Samuel D Musser,	Millheim
Philipsburg boro.,	Wm E Irwin,	Philipsburg
Unionville boro.,	Benj min Rich,	Fleming
Benner twp.,	Jos Marshall,	Bellefonte
Boggs	Jno M Wagner,	Milesburg
Burnside,	Wm Stewart, Jr,	Moshannon
College,	Wm Thompson, Jr,	Lemont
Curtin	Wm Robb,	Howard
Ferguson, O P	Cyrus Goss	Pine Gr've Mills
do N P	A M Clawson,	Rock Springs
Gregg, O P	R H Duncan,	Spring Mills
do N P	Emanuel Smith,	Spring Mills
Haines	M M Musser	Aaronsburg
Halfmoon	J P R Gray	Stormstown
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Marion	Capt S H Bennison,	Walker
Miles	Simon Spangler,	Rebersburg
Patton	S T Gray	Buffalo Run
Penn	David Kimport	Millheim
Potter, O P	B D Brisbin	Centre Hall
do N P	W J Thompson,	Potters Mills
Rush	Jno A Mull	Philipsburg
Snow Shoe	Dr J P Glenn	Snow Shoe
Spring	Capt A Mullen	Bellefonte
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LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Mrs. Bell's Murderer.

BOSTON, March 10.—The authorities are not satisfied that Edmunds, the man arrested at Salem in connection with the Bell murder, is the right man. He will be kept in close confinement for the present. The proprietor of a hardware store says the prisoner answers the description of a man who bought a knife similar to that which must have been used on Mrs. Bell.

Among the Half-Breeds.

CHICAGO, March 10.—Specials say that nothing has been heard from Deputy Marshal Healy, who is a prisoner among the half breeds at Milk river, since the 20th ult., and his friends are anxious for his safety. He sent word in regard to his condition by smuggling a dispatch through the half-breeds with the aid of an old friend who was camping with them. He is a man not likely to call for help if he had any chance to help himself.

The Labor Troubles at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., March 10.—The situation in regard to the strike of the grading laborers is unchanged to day. No troops have been brought into the city yet, and there have been no attempts to work on the grading. About one hundred laborers at the smelting works have struck for $1.75 per day and several gangs of men from other establishments, making in all about two hundred and twenty five men on a strike in the city.

Extensive Cave-in.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 10.—The most extensive cave in ever known in this vicinity occurred this afternoon at Baltimore mines, owned by the Delaware and Hudson canal company. Over two acres of ground went down, and the gap is constantly widening. No one was injured, but the people who reside near by are leaving their houses. Men are busily engaged in stopping the further progress of the disaster, but are working under great difficulties.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Report.

NEW YORK, March 10.—R. G. Dun & Co., of the Mercantile agency, report the failures the last seven days at 143 against 128 for last week. The eastern states had 20; western, 41; middle, 21; southern, 44; Pacific, 10, and New York city 10. The most significant failure in New York city is William Rutter & Co., an old and respectable house in the leather trade. The stoppage of Ve J. Magnin, and Meignin, Gemden & Co., importers of watches, has long been expected. They carried a heavy and expensive stock of Swiss watches, which cannot compete with the American goods and business.

Work Resumed.

OMAHA, March 13.—Work was resumed this morning on the contract left by the strikers. An inquest upon Armstrong, the citizen who died last night from a bayonet wound, is in progress. There is less excitement in the city than had been anticipated. The strikers have made no demonstration thus far.

Rich Mineral District.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 12.—A surveying party of the El Paso and Gulf of California railroad, accompanied by Professor Van Buren, the mineralogist, reported the discovery of a remarkably rich mineral district in the unexplored country, about seventy miles west of Tuescan.

The New Capital for Iowa.

DES MOINES, March 12.—The house yesterday afternoon passed the senate bill appropriating $525,000 for the completion of a new capitol and the concurrent resolution against the increased duty on steel blooms and wire rods as proposed by the McKinlay bill in congress.

Killed His Wife.

TERRE HAUTE, March 13.—On Saturday Isaac Kendrick shot his wife twice and killed her, at their home, two miles east of Grant station, northeast of this city. He remained with the dead woman all night. He was arrested yesterday. He is a brakeman, of bad reputation, and is said to have been jealous of his wife.

Arrested.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 12.—A crowd, with intent of lynching, surrounded the barn of a man named Griffins in Park Place, to-day, in which Wagner, aged 55 years, who had ommitted an outrage upon an 8-year old school girl, was concealed. He was arrested and sent to jail under $1,000 bail.

The Overflow.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 13.—The breaks on the Mississippi and Tennessee, Louisville and Nashville and Memphis and Charleston railroads have not yet been repaired and passengers on all three of the routes have to be transferred. All the lines expect to be running through trains without interruption by Wednesday at the latest.

God in the French Schools.

PARIS, March 12.—The senate yesterday discussing compulsory primary education rejected by a vote of 166 to 124 an amendment by Mr. Jules Simon requiring schoolmasters to teach their pupils duty toward God and the country. His amendment was voted by the senate before the last senatorial elections, but was rejected by the chamber of deputies.

20,000 People Destitute.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 12.—Lieutenant Vedder, detailed for duty in Arkansas to ascertain the extent of the suffering caused by the overflow, arrived this morning from Little Rock. He estimates that the government will have to provide for 20,000 destitute people in Arkansas for sixty days from the 20th instant, as the suffering is increasing and will continue long after the waters have subsided.

An Earthquake.

PANAMA, March 13.—Intelligence has just been received here of an appalling earthquake in Costa Rica. Advices thus far received state that four towns have been destroyed. These are Alajuela, Sanramon, Gricia and Herida. In Alajuela alone several thousand lives were lost. Those left alive there are homeless.

The loss of life has been something fearful. Thousands of inhabitants were swallowed up and the destruction of property is widespread.

Small-pox Epidemic.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, March 13.—The small-pox is epidemic here, there being upwards of fifty cases in the town, nearly all of which have been reported since Saturday. The schools have been closed. Tar is burned in different parts of town and strong efforts are being made to prevent the contagion from spreading. The malady prevails in its worst form.

Stock Brokers Suspend.

WILKESBARRE, March 13.—Taylor & Co., stock brokers in this city, suspended this afternoon. They refuse to make any statement regarding their financial standing, saying simply that it is a temporary suspension. Their dealings have been extensive with NEW YORK and Chicago brokers.

Boys Arrested for Murder.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Thomas Reilly, aged 17, and a younger lad named James Monahan, have been arrested for the murder of the Italian rag picker, Pasquale Marro. The boys had a difficulty with him and Reilly snatched the picker from his hand and struck the fatal blow.

Great Smoke Fan.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—The great fan which has been in process of construction for some time past for clearing the railroad tunnel between the bridge and the Union depot of smoke from passing trains is now in operation and works with great satisfaction. The entire tunnel can be cleared of smoke from the heaviest freight train in three minutes, and when no trains are in it the air is as clear as that outside.

Resumes His Old Position.

PITTSBURGH, March 13.—Miller, the extradicted convict, reached this place from Toronto to-day and was returned to his old cell in the penitentiary. He will not be tried for his alleged offense of assault with intent to kill unless the Canadian authorities compel such a course; but will be held to serve his sentence for robbery. It has now been developed that a plan of escape was arranged for the benefit of another prisoner confined for murder who lacked nerve to carry it out, and Miller at the last moment took his place.

Selected Telegrams.

MADRID, March 9.—A considerable sensation has been caused here by a rumor that Don Carlos had abdicated his claims to the Spanish throne in favor of his infant son.

VICKSBURG, March 9.—The weather is clear and cool. The river rose four and three-quarter inches. The gauge reads forty-feet. This is the highest water since 1874.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—M. G. Peiper & Co., wholesale shoe dealers, 31 North Third street, have failed Liabilities, $200,000; assets unknown.

NEW YORK, March 10.—E. H. Cornwell, the Fourth national bank defaulter, is reported to be lying very seriously ill in his house at Plainfield.

LONDON, March 10.—The would-be assassin MacLean has been identified as the man who last summer frequented the vicinity of Winsdor castle and acted in a suspicious manner.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.—Ex Detectives Tryon, Jackson and Umstead and the district attorney's detective, Weyl, have prepared affidavits denying the allegations made against them in the columns of the *Press*.

DETROIT Mich., March 10.—The legislature has passed a bill appropriating $275,000 for the further relief of sufferers by last fall's fires. There is no doubt of the Governor's approval. With this action further aid outside this state will not be expected.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 10.—A dispatch from Lake Port says that Marcus and Jeff, the two Indians who brutally murdered John Hendry last January, were hanged at that place to day on a double scaffold.

ST. LOUIS, March 12.—The St. Louis distilling company building was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock this morning. One thousand barrels of whiskey were consumed. Loss on building, $25,000; stock about $100,000. Almost fully insured.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, Pa., March 13.—The Duncannon iron company's rolling mill at Duncannon, Perry county was destroyed by fire on Sunday night. Loss, $75,000; insurance $25,000 Three hundred men are thrown out of employment.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—Five cases of small-pox were discovered in a house in the southeastern part of the city occupied by fifteen colored persons.

WINNIPEG, March 13.—A terrible fire broke out this morning on the west side of Main street, next the bank of Montreal. The loss will be heavy. The fire is still burning.

BIDDEFORD, March 13.—The Highland house and Seaview house, at Pool, were burned this morning Loss, $90,000.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 13.—A freight train on the Scioto Valley railroad, near Kingston, struck a horse this morning, ditching the engine and cars and killing Thomas Rour, brakeman, of Chillicothe.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 13.—H. G. Reese, serving a sentence of three years in prison for bigamy, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell. He was formerly a clergyman in Tioga county.

CHESTER, Pa., March 13.—The house of George Cunliff, a farmer in Chester township, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The inmates barely escaped with their lives. Loss, $2,000; fully insured.

BOSTON, March 13.—Mrs. Sarah E. Powe, who was convicted of swindling depositors in the Woman's bank, of this city, was to day sentenced to three years in the house of correction.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 13.—About ten per cent. of the operatives of the Central Pacific mills were notified of a reduction in wages. It is thought other mills will take similar action. There is great dissatisfaction.

Washington Notes.

The circulation of standard silver dollars for the week ending March 11 was $144,500, against $260,399 for the corresponding period last year.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The president has nominated Judge Blatchford for supreme judge, and John Russell Young for minister to China.

The postoffice appropriation bill as amended by the senate committee on appropriations and reported to the senate this afternoon, provides for an increase of $1,090,000, its aggregate amount.

The army appropriation bill which was reported to the house today proposes for an aggregate appropriation of $27,431,697 based upon estimates aggregating $29,237 386.76 and is an increase of $743,898 over the appropriation of last year.

It is reported now that the nomination of Judge Blatchford for supreme judge is to be sent to the senate this afternoon or to-morrow, and New York men declare that the president has determined upon the appointment of Blatchford and John Russell Young as minister to China.

General Rosecrans was asked this afternoon if he had prepared anything for public delivery with regard to the Garfield-Chase letter. He replied that he had considered the matter carefully and had concluded not to say a word or write a word about it.

Senator Bayard and Temperance.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The statement made by Rev. Dr. Babcock at the Middletown, Del., Methodist conference in which Senator Bayard was charged with having sold out his influence to the liquor men through Schade, their agent, created a ripple among the temperance folk here. Senator Bayard's attention was called to the dispatch from Wilmington yesterday. The senator said that so far as Mr. Schade was concerned he must speak for himself. "I do not know Mr. Babcock. I never met him in my life. I can only say that so far as the charge is concerned about my selling my influence to the whisky men it is false. I never received from any source one cent of money for political work. It only goes to show to what extremes temperance fanatics in their desperation will go to further their ideas. I am glad, however, that the gentleman saw proper to make his charge in Delaware. It is however, unnecessary to attempt to answer such fanatics. Here is the letter referred to. It is a private letter I wrote to an ex member of congress from Delaware and was not intended for publication, yet I have no objection to its being made public." The following are the two closing paragraphs of the letter:

Personal influence, example and precept and the recognition of the great truth that intemperance in the use of stimulants of all kind is a morbid, physical fact, both in cause and effect, is, in my judgment, the proper view to commence with Statistics abundantly prove that the attempted suppression by statute of the use of alcoholic stimulants is accompanied by an increase in the use of opiates, and that open drinking being stopped secret drinking ensues. I do not believe any man has a greater horror of intemperance than I, and my appreciation of its dangers and evil effects grows with my experience of human affairs, but the graver the evil the more essential to apply the right principal to its cure, and for the reasons I have stated and many others I hope the experiment of "local option" will not be tried by our legislature, but increased checks under the license system be continued.

Mr. Shade called on Senator Bayard this morning and informed him that the statement made by Mr Babcock was false in every particular so far as he was concerned. It is said that Mr. Shade is preparing a letter for publication.

Mason's Sentence.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The secretary of war telegraphed to General Hancock yesterday afternoon approving the order in the Sergeant Mason case, providing for Mason's imprisonment in the penitentiary at Albany, N. Y.

The order sentencing Mason to eight years' imprisonment was received at the Washington barracks where Mason is still confined, yesterday morning. General Ayres, following military custom, decided not to make the order public until it was promulgated in New York. In the afternoon the prisoner had not been informed of the action of the court. It is the opinion of some of the officers at the barracks, most of whom have a very kindly feeling for Mason, that political influence will be brought to bear to secure Mason a pardon, and that the members of the courtmartial who felt compelled to sentence him found a solace in a confidence that executive clemency would be extended to the prisoner.

Guiteau's Execution.

CHICAGO, March 12.—Mr. Scoville, Guiteau's counsel, remarked to a reporter yesterday that he believed it was the best thing for the country that Guiteau should hang, for then there would be a revulsion in public feeling, and Guiteau would do the country the great service of bringing about a revision of the laws to protect the insane. He had, however, asked President Arthur to have Guiteau sent to prison for life, and then if he became a raving maniac it would be easy to have him sent to an asylum. He believed his letter had greatly angered the president

A Gloomy Outlook.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 12.—A special from Helena, Ark., says: The river has fallen an inch, but the overflow in the city has risen an inch. Careful watch is being kept on the levee and every effort is being put forth to make assurance doubly sure. The relief committee heve their hands full and are doing good work. Rations for nine hundred and sixty persons were issued yesterday. These do not include the applicants who are supplied by the marshals as special commissioners. Many colored persons are coming in from the lower districts, and from the outlook now labor will be scarce on the plantations when the time for making crops comes. Intelligence from Clarendon, fifty miles west of here, gives a gloomy picture of the situation there. Little or no business is being done there, and the water in some places is six feet deep in the streets. The board of health announced yesterday that some straying cattle had been killed and sold in the market, and passed resolutions calling on the city authorities to prevent the further sale of such beef.

Ben Hill's Malady Mortal.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The *Post's* Washington correspondent says it is generally understood among senators that Ben Hill's malady is mortal, and that he cannot live much longer.

Dangerous Cave-in.

WILKESBARRE, March 12.—The cave-in at the Baltimore mine did not extend on Saturday night, and yesterday tons of baled hay were thrown into the cavity to choke off the flowing water. The danger is not over, as any moment may witness the settlement of thickly inhabited grounds in the vicinity. A large public school building stands within a hundred feet of the margin of the yawning chasm, which hundreds of pupils attended, mostly children of those who work in the mines. The alarm in the neighborhood is general, and many families refuse to stay in their houses until the danger is declared officially at an end. The locality is all undermined, with nothing between the vacant chambers of the colliery and the surface but shelly rock and quicksand. A terrible disaster seems to be imminent.

Famous Physician Dead.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., March 12.—Dr. James Still, colored, residing at Medford, Burlington county, died Friday morning at the age of 70 years. Dr. Still was known throughout the country as the black cancer doctor. He has made many wonderful cures. He was wealthy, and had erected a large hotel to accommodate his patients.

Rough on the Chinaman.

NEW YORK, March 10.—United States Commissioner Shields to-day gave a decision refusing to give naturalization papers to Hop Sing, a Chinaman, who applied for them yesterday. Hop Sing said he owned part of a silver mine in Nevada and had been in this country for several years The commissioner based his refusal upon the decision of Judge Sawyer, in a like case, who held that the applicant was not a free white person within the meaning of the statutes.

Fatal Steamboat Disaster.

CINCINNATI, March 10.—A *Times-Star* special reports that the steamer Sidney burst a steam pipe this morning below Ravenswood. Mrs. Little and son, of Maysville, Ky., and Mr. King, of Winfield, W. Va., were instantly killed and Mrs Stephenson, wife of the pilot, was fatally scalded. The following were injured: William C. Mills, wife and son badly scalded; Mr. Falkner, of Pittsburgh, badly scalded; M. Caruthers, of Pittsburgh, slightly scalded; William Warrich, of Ohioville, Pa., slightly injured; Green Sunten, badly scalded; Toby Nash, a deck hand, badly scalded.

Blood-Curding, if True.

KANSAS CITY, March 9.—It was reported this afternoon by a gentleman who came in on the Wabash train that he obtained from the sheriff of Moberly information that Jesse James and a companion had been surrounded by officers, in some place unknown to the gentleman, in Kansas, in a cottage; that Jesse fought desperately and killed seven of his assailants and wounded three others, being himself mortally wounded. The story is treated with incredulity by some of the local officers here, and is wholly disbelieved by others. Particulars are wanting.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

The Meeting of Investigation.

MR. EDITOR: The tax-payers of Burnside are glad to see, by your last issue, that the citizens of Spring township are moving to have investigated the illegal and dishonest application of the county funds; and the measures suggested may be the best mode of proceeding. But what ought to be everybody's business is generally considered nobody's in particular, and the call published may not meet with that response it is deserving of. Tax-payers in distant townships may not think it necessary to give it their attendance. Nor do we see that it requires the attendance and wisdom of a general convention to devise measures to make the guilty parties disgorge the money they have gobbled up. Money is what is wanted. We hope the tax-payers generally may feel interest enough to give the subject their special attention, because it not only relates to the present misapplication of the county funds, but if allowed to pass will be repeated year after year, as it no doubt has been for years gone by.

In case therefore the attendance at the meeting proposed should not be as general as it should be, if the citizens of Bellefonte, Spring and adjoining townships will meet on the day designated and among other things that may be necessary to do, appoint a committee to assess and collect, from the several townships and boroughs, a sufficient amount, (in proportion to the county tax assessed on the same), to pay counsel, we have little doubt that there would be a general response. And further, such committees ought to employ proper counsel to investigate the amounts so far as over-charges and illegal fees have been charged, and take measures not only to have such amounts refunded to the treasury, but to prosecute every officer who has taxed illegal fees or obtained money by trumping up false amounts for services not rendered. We think it would be of little use for a committee of citizens to attempt to investigate the accounts of the commissioners and treasurer, for the reason that they would not likely be allowed proper access to the books and vouchers, and if allowed such access, might not understand the accounts or know what charges were proper or what illegal. These facts can be better ascertained by the legal profession.

The account of the commissioners as published, shows that under the heads of boarding, "bed ticks" and fish baskets, the late sheriff has been paid $3892—more than the amount of the county tax levied on the borough of Bellefonte in 1881 and about equal to the tax levied on *eleven* townships and boroughs of the county. For charges for removing fish baskets alone, equal to the amount levied on three of the townships. We think this a little of general taxation for the benefit of the Spanglers; for it seems that at least three of the family have been provided for by the dishonesty or stupidity of the board of commissioners. TAX-PAYER.

News from Martha.

We are having a new miller at the Locust mills, now owned and operated by G. W. Woodring, in the person of Jacob Smith, formerly of Unionville. He has a reputation as a first-class miller. I wish him success in his new position.

Our young widower seems to be about engaging in matrimonial pursuits if he can find a clergyman. Says he would not be married by a squire if he were getting married every day, but is bound to have a wife if corn is two dollars a bushel. All right, West; go ahead if you think there is no hereafter.

The oil business seems to be on the increase. Mr. J. D. Thomson, of this place, is running a bank at Scotia. The employees were over a few days ago receiving their checks.

From present appearances we shall have an early spring, and there are promises of a plentiful season.

The waters are now very high. This will give the fish a chance to get up, so the fish basket business looks favorable for the coming season.

TORRID.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, *free of charge*. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph Inman, Station D., New York City 14 1 26t

Chronic rheumatism and catarrh. Took Peruna. Am well. Mrs. F. Olinghousen, Brownsville, Pa.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for March is received, and as usual contains all that the heart could desire. The steel plate represents a pretty picture, "The Little Pilferer." The elegant colored fashion plate displays a group of ladies and a little child dressed in costumes of the most bewitching and artistic style. We have not read a more interesting and satisfactory novelette than the one contained in this number, entitled, "Madam Leroy's Widowhood," from the pen of that gifted authoress, Mrs. M. Sheffey Peters. Each number of this magazine contains a very pretty musical selection. The Work Department always contains a large variety of new and handsome designs in fancy work. We consider Godey's one of the most desirable magazines to be had, and will furnish our own paper with *Godey's Lady's Book* for the sum of $3.50 per year. Address, *Godey's Lady's Book*, 1006, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

THE *Domestic Monthly* for March has made its appearance at our office. The members of our household look forward with a great deal of pleasure to the receipt of this excellent magazine, confident that it will contain the very latest as regards the fashions. The steel plate represents an exceedingly new and stylish visiting costume. There are many illustrations of basks, dolmans, coats, trimmed skirts, &c., and a charming tea gown with square sleeves. The fashions for children are good, there being several pretty designs for small boys and little girls and misses. The magazine imparts valuable information to its readers under the heads of "Review of Fashions," "Trimmings," "Costume Accessories," "Coiffures," "Answers to Correspondents," &c. The article on "Spring House-Dresses" is quite lengthy and instructive. The Millinery Department is good, displaying a number of handsome bonnets and hats. The designs, in "fine art" are numerous and elegant. The *Domestic Monthly* is published by Blake & Co., 849 Broadway, New York.

Sale Register.

Tuesday, March 14, Robert McCalmont, on farm of James McCalmont, deceased, in Marion township, will sell personal property, horses, cows, young cattle, pigs, shoats, wagons, farming tools, etc.

Thursday, March 16, J. A. J. Fugate, Huston township, half mile west of Julian, will sell a lot of personal property, 60 sheep, 6 cows, 10 head young cattle, sleighs, wagons and farming tools.

Tuesday, March 14, C. Baumgardner, Potter township, near Center Hill, on Barnhart Wagner farm, will sell horses, cows, young cattle, sheep and hogs.

Friday, March 17, J. B. Hartswick, in College township, two miles west of Boalsburg, on his farm, commencing at 1 o'clock p. m., sharp, horses, colts, cows, young cattle, shoats, carriages, sleds, wagons, farming tools, etc. Also 20 head of Lincolnshire sheep.

Saturday, March 11, Thomas Dale, administrator to estate of Peter Schreck, will sell personal property, horse, cow, 20 sheep and all the personal property.

Monday, March 20, W. C. Ayers, of Loveville, Half Moon township, will sell a lot of personal property, horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, shoats, wagons, 1 acre grain in the ground.

Friday, March 17, John Cramer, in Spring township, two miles east of Bellefonte, will sell a lot of horses, cows, hogs, and farming implements. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock.

Tuesday, March 14, Dr. J. M. Blair, in Union township, 2½ miles from Unionville, will sell a lot of horses, cows, young cattle, farming implements. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

Wednesday, March 22, Hugh Adams, Huston township, two miles from Martha Furnace, will sell a lot of cattle, horses, wagons, and farming implements; also a lot of household furniture.

Tuesday, March 28, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., John D. Thompson will sell in Liberty township, three miles north of Howard, a lot of horses, cows, hogs, sheep, young cattle, chickens, oats, hay by the ton, straw by the load, seed corn, potatoes, buckwheat and a lot of all kinds of farming tools.

Saturday, March 25, commencing at 1 o'clock p. m., Philip S. Dale, in College township, 2½ miles east of Lemont, will sell a lot of land with house thereon, also a lot of household furniture—also a lot of cows, hogs, hemlock walnut and birch lumber, farming tools, &c.

Advice to Colored Voters.

MR. EDITOR: In your issue of the 9th inst. you publish a communication under the title of an "Indignant Protest," signed by "a colored voter," which deserves more than a passing notice.

I am free to admit, that our colored friends have been unfairly treated by a few members of the Republican party in this borough at the late election; but I beg to differ with your correspondent as to the remedy. When he asserts "we have been used as tools for the Republican party long enough," he not only does injustice to his race as a part of that party, but he assumes the position in which the Bourbon Democracy have been trying to place him ever since the Republican party clothed the colored man with the right of suffrage. A Bourbon Democrat is a natural born enemy to the colored man's citizenship and right to vote, who spares no opportunity to cast reflection upon him as belonging to an inferior race who has no rights which the white man is bound to respect. It is true there are a few men belonging to the Republican party, whose prejudices against the black man outweigh their better judgment. While they accord him the right to vote, they do not concede him better fitted or equally entitled to hold office as compared with those who live within a white skin. With this class the color line is the bugaboo. They are behind the age, of course, and the only remedy for the evil is for our colored friends to act upon principles—remember that the promotion of good principles breaks down prejudice—exactly what is required in the subject now under consideration. A colored voter has nothing to gain by deserting the Republican party, because of a few refractory members, but has every thing to lose by voting for Democrats. Let him continue to show to those Republicans who are prejudiced to his holding office, that it is to their interest, as much as his, that the colored man should be encouraged, that he means well, that the promotion of his race is an auxilliary to the promotion of white men and has a tendency to better the condition of all. This accomplished, the color line will be abolished as to the holding of office, and the candidate's character, qualifications and principles will be the only questions for consideration. My colored friends, you are advancing surely, therefore you can afford to advance slowly. Do not allow your feelings to become engendered against those Republicans whom you feel do not accord you justice. Treat them as friends. Remember you cannot catch flies with vinegar, and threats that you will desert your old party has a tendency to do you more harm than good. The colored voter must certainly know that the object of the Bourbon Democrats is to throw a fire-brand into the ranks of the Republican party, which will create dissatisfaction or arouse the prejudices of the colored voter as well as those of the white voter against the nigger or nigger equality. This dogma was fully exemplified at the late election in the West ward of our borough. The Republicans of that ward conceded to their colored friends the right of one member in the board of school directors. Last year, after a hard fought battle, they elected the Rev. G. G. Skinner, who was appointed to a larger field of usefulness and was by common consent succeeded by Mr. Wm. Mills, in the school board. He proved himself to be worthy of the confidence placed in him and as a recognition of that confidence he was unanimously nominated by his party caucus at which there was an unusually large attendance.

To overcome this popular recognition of Mr. Mills' candidacy, the whole strength of the Bourbon Democracy of the West Ward was concentrated against him, and *Monsieur* O. L. Meek was made the champion stake holder through whom the colored man's right to hold office should be vanquished.

It was admitted that Mr. Mills was the older citizen, is a direct patron of the school, pays more taxes, is more competent and speaks better English than his competitor, Mr. Meek. This difference had no weight in the minds of the Bourbons—the defeat of the nigger was their grand object—an empty head on the frame of a white man was much better suited to their purposes than an intelligent head on the shoulders of a colored man.

Mr. Meek was heard to appeal to the prejudices of some of the younger men in the Republican party on the bridge near the *Watchman* office, one evening after the nominations and before the election, importuning them to vote for him to beat the "nigger," and help to keep down nigger equality. If Mr. Meek has any qualifications for school director, he knows that "nigger" is an abreviation of niggardly, which applies to more white men with whom he associates, his quasi-Republican friends not excepted, than it does to Mr. Mills, or to those with whom he associates. If the colored man is so far inferior to the white race, as Mr. Meek would have us believe, he certainly does not show much courage, and less sagacity, by becoming the candidate against him. If he had confidence in his self-constituted superiority, why did he not ask to be put against what he conceived to be the strongest Republican candidate? The answer to this question is plain—he preferred the victory of a demagogue to a defeat contending for the promotion of his principles.

As Mr. Meek does not belong to that class of men who are so much interested in the progress of public affairs that they prefer to serve the public welfare gratis to attending to their private affairs for pay, there is some reason why he should take upon himself the thankless duties of school director. I am informed that he has two objects. The first is, that he can serve his party interests better, by depriving the colored school of a congenial director, thereby creating dissatisfaction and dissensions among the colored voters. The second is, that he will be in an official position to give a friendly school marm a boost into a teachership of the public schools of our borough. This develops the milk emenating from the cocoanut, which is the extent of the patriotism of our school director elect.

If our colored friends will exercise a little patience, make haste slowly, and not blame the Republicans who compose the bulk of the party, who are the real friends of the colored man, for the sins and shortcomings of a few biased and short-sighted members of the party, time will undo the wrong, and promote the right in their behalf. EQUITY.

Wanted—Everybody suffering with coughs, colds, &c., to try a 25c bottle of Guenther's Lung Healer and be cured. For sale by druggists.

To overcome the nauseous taste of some medicines many methods have been devised. It is conceded capsules have superior advantages over all other forms. In this mode some of the most useful medicines are rendered tasteless and acceptable to the most delicate stomachs. Dundas Dick & Co. are the most successful manufacturers of capsules in this country. Their products are world-famed.—*Physicians' Monitor.* 6l4

In Each and Every Instance.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 13, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & Co: *Sirs*—As a physician I have recommended and prescribed your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure for persons afflicted with Kidney trouble, and in each and every instance they were cured.

ALFRED WALTON, M. D.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

One greasing with Frazer Axle Grease will last two weeks, all others two to three days. Try it. It received first premium at the Centennial and Paris Exposition. 13-40-3m.

—Spring and Summer Season, 1882. Woolen stock now complete. Early orders solicited. MONTGOMERY & Co., 5tf Tailors.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISS., Jan. 2,'80.

I wish to say to you that I have been suffering for the last five years with a severe itching all over. I have heard of Hop Bitters and have tried it. I have used up four bottles, and it has done me more good than all the doctors and medicines that they could use on or with me. I am old and poor, but feel to bless you for such a relief by your medicine and from torment of the doctors. I have had fifteen doctors at me. One gave me seven ounces of solution of arsenic; another took four quarts of blood from me. All they could tell was that it was skin sickness. Now, after these four bottles of your medicine, my skin is well, clean and smooth as ever.

HENRY KNOCHE.

F. H. Drake's Sufferings.

F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, Mich., suffered beyond all description from a skin disease, which appeared on his head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. The most careful doctoring failed to help him, and after all had failed he used the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally, Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally, and was cured, and has remained perfectly well to this day. 4l4

—Rag and Woolen carpets just received at Valentine & Co's stores. Handsome designs, and great variety of styles. Call and inspect them before looking elsewhere.

AN Old Lady writes us: "I am 65 years old and was feeble and nervous all the time, when I bought a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic. I have used little more than one bottle and feel as well as at 30." See other column. 2t4

Frank Blair has just opened another fine lot of solid silver ware, from the Gorham Co., which are put up in handsome satin cases. These goods, in connection with his stock of superior silver-plated ware, where the finest display of silver ware ever exhibited in town. As he is the agent for the Gorham Co., he sells at the factory retail prices. d-w-t-f.

MERCHANTS who suffer from Dyspepsia, Headache, Constipation, or Biliousness can be cured by using Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills. Price 25 cents. 14 8-1m

Hay Fever.

For twenty-five years I have been severely afflicted with Hay Fever, and have tried many remedies without relief. While suffering intensely I was induced, through Mr. Tichenor's testimonial, to try Ely's Cream Balm. The immediate effect was marvelous. I have been enabled to perform my pastoral duties without the slightest inconvenience. Have been exposed to heat, draughts and dust, and have escaped a return attack. I pronounce Ely's Cream Balm a cure for Hay Fever. William T. Carr, Presbyterian pastor, Elizabeth, N. J.

Having been afflicted with Hay Fever for years I gave Ely's Cream Balm a trial; was much benefitted if not permanently cured. I have had no real attacks since using it. E. H. Rauch, Editor *Carbon County Democrat*, Mauch Chunk, Pa. mar14-2td&w

Mind and Body.

PORT BYRON, N. Y., Feb. 1, '81.

H. H. WARNER & Co.: *Sirs*—For years I suffered unspeakably from kidney and bladder diseases. The doctors could do me no good. Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure not only removed all bodily pain, but banished the agonies of mind also.

REUBEN HADDEN.

THE clergymen, lawyers and doctors may differ in their religious and political views, but they invariably unite in giving their highest praise to Dr. Bosanko's Rheumatic Cure as the only sure cure for Rheumatism.

My baby had a terrible sore scalp, (scabby). Peruna cured it. John Crowel, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEARLY all the ills that afflict us can be prevented and cured by keeping the stomach, liver and kidneys in working order. There is no medicine known that will do this as surely as Parker's Ginger Tonic. See adv.

DR. METTAUR'S Headache and Dyspepsia Pills, price 25 cents, cure at once, Headache, Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Constipation. 14 8 1m

100 Building Lots
FOR SALE.

70 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE ON
Curtin, Linn and Lamb Streets,
IN THE BOROUGH OF BELLEFONTE.

These Lots being elevated command a Beautiful View of the Town and surrounding country, are Level or slightly undulating, and under a high state of cultivation, making

Desirable Locations for Residences,

and will be sold singly or in groups 2, 3 or 4 lots together.

A 60 Foot Street or a 20 Foot Alley every 200 Feet, and Weter Pipes are laid to the First Lot.

30 BUILDING LOTS
FOR SALE IN
Spring Township,

One Fourth of a mile from the Borough of Bellefonte. The size of these lots is

50 by 200 FEET.

They are under cultivation, and will make the best of gardens. There is a Spring of pure Water in the center of them, and the location is convenient for workmen either in Bellefonte or Milesburg.

We will sell these Lots in the Township at

$100 A LOT.

Easy terms of Payment will be given. For ful information and particulars apply to

D. M. BUTTS, Agent,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

TO THE TAX PAYERS
OF CENTRE COUNTY.

At a meeting of the citizens of Spring Township a committee was appointed to make arrangements for a

CONVENTION
OF THE
Tax Payers of the County,

To investigate the Financial Condition of the of the County. The Committee therefore calls upon all good citizens, irrespective of party affiliations, to meet in

The Court House,
AT BELLEFONTE, ON
March 21, 1882,

At 2 o'clock P. M.,

For the purpose of organizing and devising plans for the work.

Let us have a good representation from all parts of the County of all citizens who desire to see our public funds properly cared for.

JAS. HAMILTON, Chairman.
C. DALE, Jr., Secretary.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate and Personal Property.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises in Walker township, on

Friday, March 31st, 1882,

at one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, late the property of Henry McEwen, deceased.

Purport No. 1, All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Walker township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, corner of lands of Daniel Kauffman; thence north 34 degrees east, 44½ perches to post; thence south 36¼ degrees east, 155 perches to a post; thence north 47 degrees east, 22½ perches to stone; thence south 35 degrees east, 76 perches to white oak; thence south 59 degrees west, 69 perches to hickory; thence north 31 degrees west, 166 perches to stump; thence north 52 degrees west, 41 perches to place of beginning, reserving and excepting about two acres sold by articles of agreement and afterwards recovered by action of equitable ejectment—containing 60 acres and 54 perches nett; thereon erected a log dwelling house and stables.

Purport No. 2, All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in said township, adjoining above tracts, bounded on west by lands of Daniel Kauffman, and the north, south and east by other lands of said Henry McEwen, deceased, containing two acres more or less, and being rectangular in form and enclosed by fence.

Purport No. 3, All that certain tract of timber land situate in Walker township aforesaid, bounded as follows: Beginning at post as corner on line of heirs of Henry E. Duck; thence north 2-½ degrees west, 109 rods to stones; thence by land of Cyrus Gordon et al north 66 degrees east, 100 rods to stones; thence by land of James Martin south 26¼ degrees east, 90 rods to stones; thence south 31½ degrees west, 6 rods to stones; thence south 13½ degrees east, 6 rods; thence south 12½ degrees west, 10 rods; thence south 29¼ degrees west, 14 rods to stones; thence south 60¼ degrees west, 12 rods to maple; thence north 32½ degrees west, 32 rods to maple; thence by land of Margaret Walker south 63 degrees west 86 rods to place of beginning—containing 83 acres and 58 perches more or less.

Also, at same time and place will be sold a large and valuable lot of Farm, Household, and other personal property, consisting of 2 Horses, 5 Milch Cows, 4 head Young Cattle, 1 Bull, 5 Sheep, 11 Pigs, Reaper and Mower, Hay-rake, Grain Drill, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, 1 pair Bob Sleds, Threshing Machine, and Horse Power Stump Puller Hay Fork, 2 Two-Horse Wagons, 1 Sleigh, 1 Top Buggy, 7 Bear Traps, together with a large assortment of Farm and Household Property.

Terms made known on day of sale.

J. H. CARNER
SOPHIA McEWEN,
Ex'rs of &c. of
HENRY McEWEN, Dec'd.
J. TOLBERT, Auctioneer. Bellefonte

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of James Chambers, deceased, in the Orphan's Court of Centre County.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said Court, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the executors of said decedent to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties in interest, for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on Friday, April 7th, 1882, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day where all interested may attend.

14 11 3t JNO. G. LOVE, Auditor.

DOWNS' ELIXIR.
N. H. DOWNS'
Vegetable Balsamic
ELIXIR

This valuable medicine is purely vegetable; the discovery of which was the result of many years' close study, in order to discover the cause, the symptoms, and the cure—viz:

Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Croup, Asthma, Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis,

and every species of oppression of the **Chest and Lungs.** In all cases where this Elixir has been duly administered its efficacy has been invariably manifested, convincing the most incredulous that

CONSUMPTION

is not incurable, if properly attended to.—Consumption, at its commencement, is but a slight irritation of the membrane which covers the Lungs; then an inflamation, when the cough is more observable, but rather dry; then becomes local fever and the pulse more frequent, the cheeks flushed and chills more common. This Elixir in curing the above complaints, operates so as to remove all **morbid irritations** and **inflamation** from the lungs to the surface, and finally expel them from the system. It facilitates expectoration.

It heals the ulcerated surfaces

and relieves the cough and makes the breathing easy. It supports the strength and at the same time reduces the fever. It is free from strong opiate and astringent articles, which are of so drying a nature as to be in great danger of destroying the patient; whereas this medicine never dries or stops the cough, but, by removing the cause, generally destroys the hectic before the cough is entirely gone. Consequently, when the cough is cured the patient is well. Send address for pamphlet giving full directions for cure of pulmonary diseases.

Price 35 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00 per bottle.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.

DOWNS' ELIXIR.

FOR SALE.
Machine Shop!
AND
FOUNDRY.

Situate in Phillipsburg, Pa., in the heart of the Centre and Clearfield County Coal and Lumber Region, fronting on the Tyrone & Clearfield R. R., and now a business that will average $12,000 per year.

My reason for selling is my desire to retire from business. I will also sell the

HOUSE AND LOT ADJOINING FOUNDRY

And the

HOUSE AND LOT COR. FRONT & SPRUCE ST.

For terms and further particulars, apply to M. GOWLAND, Philipsburg, Centre Co., Pa. 14-9-3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Jane Brooks deceased, late of Milesburg, having been granted the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MRS. SARAH RANDALL, Executrix.
Mount Eagle, Feb. 15, 1882. 12-9-6t

$25,000.—Parties desiring to borrow money on first class real estate security, in sums of two thousand dollars, and upward, can be accommodated by applying to

HEAVER & GEPHART, Atty's. at Law,
14-no 9-1m Bellefonte, Pa.

THE SUMMER SESSION
OF
SPRING MILLS ACADEMY

Will begin MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1882.

Tuition, $10, $13 and $16 for term of twenty weeks. Boarding reasonable. For further information call or address

LEWIS REITER, A. B., Principal,
vol 14-no 9-6t Spring Mills, Pa.

FOR SALE!
A Good Farm!

Containing 182 acres, more or less, along the north line of the B. E. V. Railroad, one and a half miles west of Snow Shoe Intersection. On it are a good large Bank Barn, and a

Two Story Frame House,

with garret and a dry, cool, frost-proof cellar. A never-failing well of pure, cold water on back porch, and a stream of soft running water in back yard. In the barn yard is stock water accessible at all times. Plenty of good wild pasture for cattle or sheep within one-fourth of a mile. Spring water in nearly every field on the farm.

A Large Orchard of Choice Apples.

School within a stone's throw; neighborhood good.

TERMS, $5500. The late owner, Mrs. Rebecca Hoover, was offered $6000 for it a few years since. Time given on part of the payment if desired. Apply soon on the premises to

JOSEPH H. DAVIDSON, or to
REV. R. H. COLBURN,
716 Gettysburg, Adams Co., Pa.

MARYLAND FARMS—Book and map free. By C. E. SHANAHAN, Attorney, Easton, Md. 714

To Young Housekeepers

FREE TO ALL BRIDES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the readers of this paper, and all their friends and acquaintances throughout the United States and Canada, that

The Household

Will be sent one year as

A WEDDING PRESENT

To every newly married couple whose address—and 10 cents to pay for postage—is sent to the publisher within one year from the date of their marriage.

Persons sending for this paper are requested to send a copy of a paper containing a notice of their marriage, or some other evidence that shall amount to a reasonable proof that they are entitled to the magazine under the above offer. Address, THE HOUSEHOLD,
813 Brattleboro, Vt.

CANCER REMOVED without knife. Apply to Dr. C. P. W. Fisher, Boalsburg, Centre Co., Pa. 1112

52d Year of
GODEY'S
LADY'S BOOK.

LOW PRICE OF $2.00 PER YEAR.

The Oldest and Best Lady's Book in the World.

See the monthly contents for 1882.

A Complete Novel in Every Number.

Besides the following old-time specialties:
Beautiful Original Steel Plate Engravings, designed by F. O. C. Darley.
Diagram Patterns for Ladies and Children.
Mammoth Colored Fashion Plates
Short Stories, Poems and Sketches.
Four Popular Novelty Pages in Colors.
Illustrated Art and Fashion Home Work.
Architectural Designs for Beautiful Homes.
Godey's Recipes. Godey's Puzzles and Games.
Monthly Chit-Chat on Fashions, etc., etc.

No continued stories.

Every Number complete in Itself.

Making nearly 1200 pages of original letter press and illustrations in the full year's issues.

Subscriptions will be received at this office in clubs with this paper, the REPUBLICAN, and Godey's Lady Book for one year, post-paid, for only $3.50. Sample copies 20 cents. All newsdealers sell it.

How to Remit.—Get a post-office money order on Philadelphia, or a draft on Philadelphia or New York. If neither of these can be had, send bank notes in a registered letter.

Address GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 1006 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 713

BRIDGE LETTING.—Sealed proposals for the mason work of an iron bridge at Osceola will be received at the Commissioners' office, Bellefonte, where specifications can be seen, until Tuesday, March 14th, at 11 o'clock. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

H. C. CAMPBELL,
J. HN WOLF,
A. J. GRIEST, } Comm'rs.

Attest W. MILES WALKER, Clerk. 713

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Peter Rites, deceased, late of Liberty township, having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN T. CLARK,
MISS D. J. RITER, } Executors.

BLANCHARD, Feb. 12, 1882.

PLANTS and SEEDS
—FOR—
EVERYBODY.

Our Illustrated Catalogue and Book of Flowers sent free to any address.

HARRY CHAAPEL,
Florist and Seedsman,
14-8-3m WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

Valuable Farm
For Sale.

THE undersigned, Executors of Elijah Heaton, deceased, offer at private sale the following described real estate, situate in Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county, Penna—containing

135 Acres,

and allowance, ONE HUNDRED ACRES of which is cleared, under good fence and in a high state of cultivation; having thereon a

Good Frame Dwelling House,

a LARGE BANK BARN, Outbuildings, a never failing Spring of Water and an Orchard of choice Fruit. This is a very desirable farm, being within easy reach of the best markets in Central Pennsylvania, and has established for itself a reputation as one of the best grain producing farms in this part of the state, and from its singular freeness from late Spring frosts is well adapted to fruit growing.

Parties desiring to purchase are referred to Winfield S. Weston who resides on the premises within one mile of the town of Warriors Mark. THOS. WESTON.
14-8-6t ELIJAH WESTON, Executors.

SOMETHING NEW FOR AGENTS.

RAMBLES *THROUGH OUR COUNTRY.*

A new, fascinating, and exceedingly instructive Geographical Game that entertains both old and young.

AGENTS WANTED, LADIES OR GENTLEMEN. Now is the time to take orders. Send for description and liberal terms. Address,
F. C. Bliss & Co., 454 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
14-8-6t

—Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy acts directly upon the affected parts; allaying the itching, and absorbing the tumors, effecting a permanent cure in the worst form of piles.

Four Stores
IN ONE.

Clothing Department.

We have just remodeled our Clothing Room, which is at present one of the nicest and best fitted up clothing stores in town. We have at present one of the largest, the best and finest stock of ready-made clothing ever brought to Bellefonte, and can fit any one, young or old, with prices to suit everybody, rich and poor.

Carpet Department.

In addition to our two former rooms we have lately built a third room especially for carpets, and which we have already filled up with the largest stock, latest styles and best designs that have ever been seen in this town. We have them from the lowest to the highest price goods, and direct from the factory, and hope to be favored with an early call from any in need of such goods.

Dry Goods Department.

The Dry Goods Department is, as usual, filled with an immense stock, most of which will have to be closed out between this time and spring, therefore will be offered at greatly reduced prices.

Leather Department.

In our Leather Store you will always find the very best stock of all kinds of leather.

We also carry a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, &c.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER,
High St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEF

EDWARD

THE LATEST

Washington

WASHINGTON, [illegible] president has urged Senator [illegible] reconsider his decision [illegible] supreme judgeship, [illegible] refrained from making [illegible] hoping he could [illegible] induced to accept, but the [illegible] latter, who enjoys his [illegible] say he will not consent [illegible] any circumstances to [illegible] Senator Davis, of Illinois [illegible] anxious to have Mr. Edmunds [illegible] to the supreme bench [illegible] and the request was made [illegible] to Mr Edmunds to [illegible] evident that Mr. Edmunds [illegible] declining, and the [illegible] satisfied of this fact.

The secretary [illegible] has directed a [illegible] collection of the [illegible] to about $500,000, [illegible] railroad pay certificates. [illegible] Folger was induced [illegible] step in view of the [illegible] has have already [illegible] to restrain [illegible] tax and four companies [illegible] have all different measures to relieve the [illegible] He has therefore [illegible] legally of the tax [illegible] and authority [illegible] to pro- ceeding [illegible]

President [illegible] a dinner to eight [illegible] members of the cabinet [illegible] senator, with their [illegible] dinner was an informal [illegible] given in return [illegible] honored the president [illegible] ex-Secretary [illegible] Mrs. Wade [illegible] and Miss [illegible] among the invited guests.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Representative [illegible] House committee [illegible] affairs, has completed [illegible] recently submitted [illegible] of the Constitution [illegible] session. The report [illegible] the bill and urges [illegible] favorably.

It is [illegible] very likely to-day that [illegible] nomination of the supreme [illegible] to Senator Edmunds [illegible] he declined it. Senator [illegible] said to several senators [illegible] yesterday [illegible] Edmunds suggested that he [illegible] declined this appointment, he [illegible] expect it. It is said, upon [illegible] authority, that soon after receiving Conkling's declination the president decided to offer the appointment to Edmunds, and to send the name to the senate immediately; [illegible] offer of the appointment was made to Edmunds yesterday afternoon or evening, and promptly declined. A prominent senator in speaking of this matter said he believed Edmunds would have accepted if the appointment had been originally tendered him. The impression now seems to be that Judge Batchelor, of New York, will be appointed.

LATER.—The Western associated press reporter has ascertained positively that the supreme judgeship was tendered to Senator Edmunds and declined.

A Clean Sweep to be Made.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—It is stated to-night on what appears to be good authority that Mayor King has decided to make a clean sweep in the detective department, as the result of recent charges of corruption against detectives, and will to-morrow fill all their places by the appointment of special officers, to be taken from the various police districts of the city. This action of the mayor will get at [illegible] for which there has hitherto been no redress.

Mrs. Bell's Murderer at Large.

BOSTON, March 9.—There are many unfavorable comments on the inaction of the police who allowed the man who murdered Mrs. Bell yesterday to walk away under their eyes without stopping to inquire regarding the trouble at Mrs Bell's residence. The murderer is still at large. Suspicion points to an ex police officer of this city.

The Walker's Wages.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The walkers and managers of the late six days pedestrian match received their money this afternoon. The amount given to each of the contestants was as follows. Hazael, $9 380 80 gate money and $9 000 sweepstakes; Fitzgerald, $3.750, with $1,000 sweepstakes; Noreman, $2 251.93; Hart, $1 593, Hughes $1,125.76 and Sullivan, $750 47.

Railroad Accident.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 9.—Yesterday afternoon a passenger and freight train were wrecked on the Knoxville and Ohio railroad, six miles from here. No lives were lost, but eight men were injured none fatally. The engine and two cars passed safely over a trestle, but the next two, a box car and mail car, fell through. A car containing fifty negro laborers was left perched on an embankment.

Death of the Fat Boy.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 7.—David Navarro, the fat boy, who has been an exhibition in different museums throughout the country, died in the west end [illegible] this morning. He was 21 years old and weighed 700 pounds.

Selected Telegrams.

BURLINGTON, Vt., March 7.—Mr. J. D Hatch was elected mayor to-day for the seventh term.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 8.—The workingmen elected their entire ticket to-day.

NEW YORK March 7.—Navigation on the Hudson between here and Albany, Troy and intermediate points will open to-morrow, a boat of each regular line leaving this city in the evening.

WILLIAMSPORT, March 8.—At a meeting of the republican county committee held to-day delegates were instructed for General Beaver for governor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—Governor Cullom to-day issued a proclamation convening the general assembly for the 23d of March to apportion the state into senatorial and congressional districts.

OTTAWA, Illinois, March 7.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher spoke to night for an hour and a half with full vigor and without any injurious effect following.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—District Attorney Corkhill says he will this week finish the examination of the bill of exceptions filed by Mr. Scoville in the Guiteau case. Nothing has yet been received to indicate that General Butler will enter the case as counsel for the assassin.

NEW YORK, March 7.—It is rumored that there will be an investigation in regard to Mayor Grace's citizenship. The mayor himself admits that he took out his naturalization papers two days before the election, merely as a precautionary measure, as he was in Peru when he attained his majority.

Is it Suspended Animation?

EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 7.—Gustus Bentenmyer, a young man and a resident of this city, was pronounced dead by Dr. Wilde, his attending physician, on last Tuesday. He was at once properly laid out for burial, and the first night after his death nothing unusual was discovered, but on the second night the watchers in attendance noticed a twitching of the eyes. They at once went to the physician and told him. An electric battery was applied to the corpse but without effect. The relatives not taking the word of the physician the burial was postponed. Many doctors were called, but though no further symptoms of life appeared all pronounced it a remarkable case. The funeral will take place to-day

A Shooting Affray in Arkansas.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 7.—An Arkadelphia, Arkansas, special says: A shooting affray occurred six miles from here, in which three negroes, named Lewis Smith, Aaron Clark and Ed. Clark, were shot by two white men, Joe Ross and Budd Henry. The first named negro was killed outright; the second was shot six times and cannot possibly recover, while the third was shot twice and may recover. The shooting arose out of a quarrel while the parties were working on the settlement roads. The white men escaped.

Reading Sporting Men in Trouble.

READING, Pa., March 7.—Considerable excitement prevails in sporting circles here to-day owing to the arrival of a special agent of the S. P. C. A. of Philadelphia, who has obtained the names of about one hundred and fifty citizens of Reading who recently attended a cock fight near Reading. He proposes to lodge information against them all this afternoon. Several have already been arrested and fined $10 each and costs.

Foul Play.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 7.—This morning blood, pieces of skull and brains were found on the grade through the river bottoms west of the city. The doctors pronounced the skull to be that of a human. Evidences of a severe struggle were visible from the top of the grade to the water's edge. The police were unable to find the body and are busy trying to connect the case. It is feared there has been foul play.

A Woman's Throat Cut.

BOSTON, Mass., March 7.—This morning as Mrs. Harriet Bell was walking in Kirkland street, near her home, a well dressed man ran up behind her, spoke to her, then cut her throat. She lived but two minutes. She was heard to say to the man just before the cutting: "I don't know you." The assassin has not been arrested.

Beecher Faints at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher while delivering a lecture at Central music hall to-night fainted and would have fallen to the platform had he not been caught by a gentleman sitting near him. He was unconscious for a short time, and being unable to proceed with the lecture the audience was dismissed.

Explosion in a Mine.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., Mar. 7.—At Schwank's colliery yesterday while Isaac Lewis and Alexander Lateshaw were driving out gas from the breast in which they were working, Thomas Parry entered with an open lamp which ignited the sulphur, causing an explosion and severely burning Isaac Lewis, Alexander Lateshaw, Samuel Clements, Thomas Parry and John Jones.

Sufferers by the Flood.

MEMPHIS, March 5.—The river at this point is about stationary, but will doubtless commence rising again to-night, as heavy rains have fallen all of to-day throughout this region which makes the situation below gloomy. In an inteaview to-night Commissioner L. H. Mangum of Arkansas said that in the counties of Mississippi, Crittenden, Lee, Poinsett, Cross, Craighead, St. Francis, Philips, Desha, Chicot, and Monroe, in Arkansas, he had information of about twenty thousand destitute people, who would have to be fed by the Government for at least forty days. These counties do not include those bordering on the Red River, where great suffering is said to exist. Commissioner W. L. Hemingway of Mississippi said that the inhabitants of Tunica, Coahoma, De Soto, Quitman, Bolivar, Washington, Issaquena, Yazoo, Tallahatchie, and Sun Flower counties in this state to the number of 15,000, were in a like suffering condition. These counties in Mississippi are all above Vicksburg, and there are other counties below that city that have suffered by the floods.

News from the Old World.

LONDON, March 6.—There were special prayers and thanksgiving services in nearly all the churches and chapels of England to day with reference to the Queen's escape from the attempt upon her life. Mr. Gladstone and Earl Granville were present at the Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace, the preacher being the Bishop of St. David's. The most noteworthy services were those held by Dean Bradley at Westminster Abbey; Canon Prothero at the Chapel Royal, Savory; the Bishop of Rochester at St. Paul's; Mr. Spurgeon at the Tabernacle, and Dr. Parker at the City Temple.

The Press Association understands that the Queen was in no way so much affected by any message as by that from President Arthur.

The radical journals on the Continent generally deplore the attenpt on the Queen's life. A few of the more extreme type express apprehension that it will be turned to account as an argument in favor of reaction.

Special prayers were offered in the synagogues and the Catholic cathedral at Kensington for the preservation of the Queen.

The Destitute Tennesseeans.

MEMPHIS, March 6.—The following telegram was sent this afternoon:

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 6.—Governor Alvin S. Hawkins, Nashville, Tenn.: Reports of the suffering by the inhabitants of Tennessee in the counties which border on the Mississippi river are daily being received. While the citizens of Memphis are doing everything in their power to relieve those in distress it is evident that what is being done is not adequate. We would therefore suggest that the secretary of war be officially notified of the distress which prevails in this state to the end that a portion of the amount donated by congress be distributed among the needy Tennesseeans whose lands have been inundated by the present great overflow of the Mississippi river. There are about 3,000 persons who reside in counties bordering on the river that are now suffering and should be provided for the same as are the destitute of Arkansas and Mississippi.

[Signed] NAPOLEON HILL,
President Cotton Exchange.

The Guiteau Case.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—District Attorney Corkhill to day finished the examination of the bill of exceptions in the Guiteau case. He says that a large portion of it refers to the medical testimony and that he had gone over these exceptions very carefully with Dr. Gray. He also says it is a remarkable fact that there is no exception to any part of Dr. Gray's testimony. Mr. Corkhill said: "To-morrow Judge Porter, Mr. Davidge and myself will go over them again finally to determine upon the character of them. If there is a difference of opinion between counsel for the government and Mr. Scoville it will be left for the court to settle. Probably the exceptions will be argued in the general term some time in April. I expect to ask the court to set them especially for argument some time in April."

Preparing a Treaty of Peace.

PANAMA, March 6.—Mr. Trescott and Balmaceda, the Cailian minister, have drawn up a protocal to be submitted to the Peruvian government to serve as a basis for the treaty of peace between Peru and Chili. It is thought, however, that the time (ninety days) allowed for signing the protocal is too short, in which to do anything effective, as no attempt has yet been made to organize any other government than the nominal affair of which Montero is now the chief, and the Chilians will scarcely accept his signature.

Philadelphia's Force of Detectives.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—By order of Mayor King nearly all the detectives of Philadelphia have been discharged. Detectives Levi, Callahan and Hunser will be retained as special officers. Chief Detective Tryen and others complain they have not been afforded a hearing by which they could vindicate themselves from the charges publicly made.

Tilden and Palmer.

A special dispatch from Indianapolis says: The Springfield (Ill.) correspondent of the *Journal* sends word of a revelation touching the sage of cypher alley. In the course of a private and very confidential conversation petween two intimate political friends of Ex Governor John M. Palmer, within the past few days, a disinterested bystander overheard the remark that the Governor had just received a letter from Mr. Tilden conveying the information that the latter, after frequent conferences with the ablest of his Democratic advisers and friends, had consented to become a candidate for the Democratic nomination in 1884, upon the condition that ex Governor Palmer would consent to stand for the second place. The gentleman referred to stated that Mr. Tilden had written very fully and apparently very freely that he recognized Mr. Palmer as probably the ablest representative of Democracy in the West and that he believed the ex-Governor's popularity among the colored people would render it impossible for the Republicans to hold the colored vote against a ticket which bore his name. The friends mentioned were evidently delighted with the idea that "the Governor looks cautiously but favorably on the proposition," as they expressed it. When approached by a reporter upon the subject ex-Gov. Palmer simply said: "I have not committed myself whatever," and declined to reply more definitely in answer to a question whether he had received such a letter. A friend of Palmer said nothing had been done beyond acknowledging the receipt of Tilden's letter and promising an early and full reply. This friend said the letter from Tilden was received January 29 ast.

Little Rock Thronged with Refugees.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 9.—The city is thronged with refugees from the overflowed districts. Governor Churchill said he received this morning a number of letter from prominent men in the overflowed districts who draw a gloomy and graphic picture of the death and suffering around them. Ashley county reports one thousand persons on the verge of starvation, and Chicot and Desha counties have as many if no more. There are thousands also in other counties in destitute circumstances. Relief boards are busy distributing rations at all available points. The work is going on rapidly as could be expected. The trouble is that there are so many needy that it will be almost impossible to supply their wants in time to prevent suffering if not actual starvation.

Bank Defalcation.

NEW YORK, March 9.—The *Evening Comercial* says a defalcation in the Fourth National bank is reported this afternoon by the clerk in charge of loans on demand to brokers, ranging from $75,000 to $100,000.

LATER.—The officers of the Fourth National bank of this city, while examining their books last Friday afternoon, discovered that some of their negotiable bonds were missing. On investigation further a clerk named R. H. Cornell, who is sick at his home in Plainfield, N. J. confessed on Monday that he had appropriated $40,000 of the securities, which had hypothecated and that by false entries in his account book making it appear that some person owed the bank who really did not, he had appropriated several thousand dollars of other bonds and securities. He also told where he had hypothecated these securities and they were finally redeemed at a cost of $7,000 to the bank, which is the amount of the bank's loss. Comptroller of the Currency Knox was immediately notified and the clerk will be arrested and prosecuted as soon as he has recovered from his illness. His name is R. H. Cornell. He is 65 years old and is the father of eight children, some of whom are married. He has been in the bank for eleven years and all confidence was put in his honesty.

The Blaine-Rosecrans Controversy

WASHINGTON, March 9.—General Rosecrans declines to say anything in reply to the letter published yesterday purporting to have been written by General Garfield in 1863. He says he is taking steps to ascertain whether or not the letter is genuine and will await the result of these inquiries before saying anything on the subject. General Rosecrans adds: "As the letter gravely affects the character of General Garfield for truth and veracity I deem it due to him to first ascertain if it is genuine."

Two Women Butchered.

CINCINNATI, March 9.—The *Enquirer's* Mt. Vernon, Ky., special says: The most horrible tragedy that has ever disgraced this county was committed seven miles from town last night, at the home of Mary Sigman, a woman of disreputable habits. An unknown man walked into the room where she and her five children, with her mother, were sleeping. He first shot dead Mary Sigman, who was in her last month of pregnancy, and then left the room, but shortly returned and sent a fatal ball through the body of her mother, who was about 80 years old. There were nine wounds on the body of Mary Sigman, five of which were sufficient to cause death. The assassin fired fifteen shots in all. There is no doubt that he had confederates.

For nervousness and Chronic Catarrh, take Peruna. I tried it. L. K. MYSLER, Allegheny City, Pa.

LAST week's walking match freshly illustrated the fact that human nature is much the same to day as two thousand years ago, when feats of physical prowess and endurance drew enormous throngs to witness and applaud them. In the midst of the struggle came the startling tidings from London that Queen Victoria had been attacked by an assassin; but for a large part of the people the news was eclipsed by the latest intelligence of the score of Mr. George Hazael, one of the least politically important of the Queen's subjects. It was the foot race in New York, and not the thrilling news from Europe that kept throngs staring at the bulletin boards of the newspapers, and the presses running to supply the extra demands. Audiences of a thousand or two could be gathered to hear some great singer or preacher for an hour or two, but the vast crowds in Madison Square Garden were coming and going all day long and all night long through seven nights and days; while outside, through the nights and days, were the crowds who, not having a dollar to give for seeing men walk, could only contribute a week's time to feed on the reports and rumors escaping from within. It would not have been believed four years ago that a man could run and walk 600 miles in 142 hours, and that his five competitors could run distances from 525 to 577 miles each; but no doubt Hazael could have gone twenty miles more than he did. Probably the philosophers who discarged their perfunctory duties, according to custom, of expressing the opinion that walking matches are revolting exhibitions of brutality, which ought to be prevented and punished by law, took occasion to look in at the match, from time to time, to see how the brutality was getting on.

Fear of a War.

LONDON, March 9.—A Constantinople dispatch to the *Times* says: It is feared in official circles that a war between Russia and Austria is inevitable. The question of calling out reserves is being seriously discussed.

It has at least been decided in principle that some preparatory measures should be taken. The exagerated apprehension of the pole party cause them to look favorably on the rapprochement with Austria.

"The Children's Magazine of America."

St. Nicholas.

This illustrated magazine for young folks has now attained a circulation larger than any other monthly magazine of its class. It has been called "a marvel of perfection, both as regards its literary excellence and its artistic merit." It was the first to give to boys and girls the very best illustrations that could be had, and has earned the name of

"The Children's Art Magazine"

The greatest living writers of Europe and America are among its distinguished contributors:

Charles Dudley Warner, Henry W. Longfellow
John G. Whittier, H. H. Boyesen
Saxe Holm, Bret Harte,
Gail Hamilton, Thomas Hughes,
Louisa M. Alcott, Donald G Mitchell,
Harriet Prescott Spofford, Elizabeth S. Phelps
George MacDonald, Washington Glanden,
The Goodale Sisters, Alfred Tennyson,
John Hay, Clarence Cook
Rossiter Johnson, Susan Coolidge
Edward Eggleston, Prof. R A Proctor
Christian G. Rossetti, Mrs A. D T Whitney
Frances Hodgson Burnett, Celia Thaxter,
Marion Harland, T. W. Higginson,
Lucy Larcom, Noah Brooks,
Author of "Alice in Wonderland,"
Mrs. Oliphant T. B. Aldrich
and hundreds of others.

What Englned Says of it:

London Daily News: "We wish we could point out its equal in our own periodical literature."

The Spectator: "It is the best of all children's magazines."

Literary World. "There is no magazine for the young that can be said to equal it," etc.

Brilliant Features of the Coming Year.

The ninth volume, which begins with the November, 1881, number, will contain a new

Serial Story

by Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, editor of St Nicholas, author of "Hans Brinker, or the Silver Skates," etc. A second serial story, full of lively incident,

"The Hoosier School Boy,"

by Edward Eggleston, author of "The Hoosier School Master," etc. A single article of universal interest,

"How Children Should Learn Music"

by Richard Wagner, the eminent composer. Two other serials, one dealing with campaign life in the late war, and the other with girl and boy life in the 13th century. Plays for home and school, embroidery for girls, amateur newspapers, illustrated practical and descriptive papers, articles on sports, and the Treasure-box of Literature will be among the features of this great volume.

An immense edition will be printed of the

Christmas Number.

which will be ready about December 1st.

Price, $3 a year; 25 cents a number. Subscriptions taken and magazines sold by book sellers and news dealers everywhere, or the publishers.

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"For sick stomach, bad taste, sinking spells, and palpitation, rely wholly on PERUNA."

"For want of appetite, dyspepsia, indigestion, and liver complaint, take PERUNA; it never fails."

"Those in literary, professional or commercial pursuits constantly need PERUNA. For constipation, MANALIN."

"For sick headache, pain in the head, dizziness, and low spirits, take PERUNA."

Read and study our book on the ills of life, follow its teachings, and you will be happy.

"$5000 will be paid for any case PERUNA will not cure or greatly improve."

Ladies, if you wish strength, health and beauty, sweet breath, cherry lips and rosy cheeks,

"Go to your nearest druggist for a bottle of PERUNA. Take it before each meal."

"For nervous debility, catarrh of the bladder, or disease of the kidneys, take PERUNA, and be cured."

MAN-A-LIN

STATE MENT UNDER OATH

"I HAVE been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some S. D.'s for asis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp, and, in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skillful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there could be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of the winter my skin commenced cracking pen. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West to home I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr —— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands and limbs, feet badly swollen, toe nails came off, finger nails dead and hard as bone, hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. Oh, my God! how I did suffer!

"My sister, Mrs E. H Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She would not give up; said 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier), Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures). I commenced by taking one teaspoonful of Resolvent three times a day, after meals; had a bath once a day, water as hot blood heat, used Cuticura soap freely; applied Cuticura morning and evening. Result, returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.

HIRAM K CARPENTER,
Henderson, Jefferson Co., N Y.

Sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1880. A. M. LEFFINGWILL,
Justice of the Peace.

Cuticura Remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of Cuticura, a medicinal jelly, small boxes, 50c.; large boxes, $1. Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, 25c; Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15c.; to bars for barbers and large consumers, 35c.; Principal depot, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

CATARRH

Sanford's Radical Cure.

A single dose instantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, clears the head as by magic, stops watery discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents ringing noises in the head, cures Nervous Headache and subdues chills and fever. In chronic catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucus, restores the senses of smell, taste and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of catarrh towards consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

COLLINS' PLASTERS

LIGHTNING

Is not quicker than Collins' Voltaic Plasters in relieving pain and weakness of the Kidneys, Liver and Lungs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Malaria and Fever and Ague. Price 25 cts. Sold everywhere. v14n4

MÜLLER'S Swedish COD-LIVER OIL Cheapest and Best

Superior to any. Highest medical authorities test fy to its delicacy of taste and smell. For sale by Druggists. W. H. Schieffelin & Co. (Late A. Caswell) N.Y.

WHEN and WHERE AND HOW to advantageously purchase or settle Lands. 12 columns of invaluable information, compiled from the latest matter by one of the Editors just returned from a 5,000 mile inspection tour. Feb. 15. February AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST. English & German, 751 Broadway, New York.

THE DINGEE & CONARD CO'S BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING ROSES

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12 for $2. 19 for $3. 25 " 4. 35 " 5. 75 " 10. 100 " 13.

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ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. Lawrence Brown is erecting a building for the storage of plaster at his coal yard.

—The Clinton *Republican* has dressed up in a new suit. Glad to see such evidence of prosperity.

—Dickens' motto for Sunday, March 5: "You won't bear malice for hasty word?"—*The Chimes.*

—A special train of four cars, loaded with raftmen, passed through here on Sunday, the 5th inst

—A Chinaman, named Lee Ture, is anxious to start a washee house in Lock Haven, and the *Express* second the motion.

—A trio of intoxicated girls was one of the street spectacles in Lock Haven recently. Work for the temperance folks.

—The receipts of the "Holly Tree Inn" for Tuesday, opening day, footed up to $6 00. The demand for soup on Wednesday was not quite so brisk.

—Milheim has a Republican mayor and a billiard saloon. Perhaps one of these days the sleepy old 'burg will wake up and want a stock exchange.

—Dickens' motto for Wednesday, March 8, "Go to work determined to relish * * * and stick to it and make the best of it."—*Great Expectations*

—Tyrone correspondent Altoona *Tribune:* In the absence of Rev. Moore, Rev. Crittenden, of Bellefonte, preached an able sermon to the Presbyterian congregation on Sunday morning last.

—The Brown Brothers have concluded to go out of the hotel business, and have rented their establishment to another party, who will take charge about May 1st.

—In a yard on Linn street may be seen a honeysuckle vine bearing leaves an inch and a half in length, of this year's growth. The same vine was in blossom in February.

—A small pox nurse, for male patients, is wanted in Altoona. Here's a chance for Billy Jones to make himself useful. Billy run a department in a small-pox hospital once, and knows all about it.

—Carpenters have put in a new door at the depot, to enable ladies to reach their waiting room from the platform, without being compelled to pass through the gentlemen's room. The want of such an entrance has long been felt.

—A car load of fat cattle arrived here last week from the West for the Bellefonte butchers. Of course all the choice roasts and steaks will go to the hotels. The kind of beef which finds its way to the poor editor's table now-a-days is a caution to poor teeth.

—The M. E. church sociable on Tuesday evening, the 7th instant, proved an exceedingly enjoyable entertainment. The exercises, consisting of dialogues, readings, recitations, etc., were interesting and highly appropriate. A special feature of the programme was the execution of a violin solo by Aurora Moore, which drew forth loud applause.

—The Centre County bank officials are preparing to move into their stately new edifice. The bank books are being removed to the vault of the new building, the rooms of which are nearly finished and ready for occupancy. The doors were hung last week, and workmen were also engaged putting up the shutters and introducing gas into the building.

—On Wednesday the body of Robert Milton of Lemont arrived in Bellefonte in transit to his home. Last fall in feeble health he journeyed South with the hope that the more congenial climate of Georgia might stay the relentless disease that was destroying his life; but, vain hope, he grew weaker until admonished by his failing strength that death was at hand, he started for home and died on the way. He was but twenty-three years old and leaves a widowed mother to mourn his loss. At one time he was employed in Bellefonte in the butchering business.

—The annual report of President Roberts to the shareholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shows the affairs of the company in the Snow Shoe district to be in a very satisfactory condition. He says: "The consummation of the purchase of the Bellefonte and Snow Shoe Railroad, and its consolidation with the Bald Eagle Valley Railroad, has had a favorable influence upon the development of the semi-bituminous coal region tributary to that line, and your interest in these properties has been largely promoted thereby. A further extension of branch lines into the Clearfield and adjacent Karthaus coal regions is contemplated by your Board. The large increase in this traffic and its importance to the interests of your company fully warrant the necessary expenditure for its proper development."

An Indignant Protest.

MR. EDITOR:—"There is a time when forbearance ceases to be a virtue." We have been used as tools for the Republican party long enough. At the last election we presented to the voters of the West ward a man of spotless reputation for the office of School Director. He was endorsed by the Republicans of that ward at their caucus meeting. There were two other gentlemen in nomination. There were three school directors to be elected; the colored man was defeated. Remember they all three were nominated together. Why was the colored man not defeated in the caucus? Simply because the Republicans knew if they defeated him in the caucus they would not carry the colored vote at the polls. Now, you Mr. Republican, we know you who helped to defeat Mr. Mills. While professing great friendship for him you did all in your power to defeat him. How well you succeeded will not soon be forgotten. Gentlemen, ever since we have had a vote we have voted for all your candidates and at the late election we only asked you to support one of our men who is a perfect gentleman, and fit, sir, for either body—School Board or Council—and would be an honor to either.

If it is a disgrace to vote for a colored man, I ask in the name of common sense is it not as much of a disgrace to have a colored man vote for you or for you to ask him to vote? The other was our "cow;" this is yours; that alters the case. Well, we will see. We understand there is a stone school house in the North ward and that when that honorable body, the school board meets, the colored school director meets with them to make laws to educate the white as well as colored children. We understand that on account of there being a colored director some white children have been kept away from school. We have had a colored director on the board almost a year and we have not heard of any white children turning black, and there have been white directors ever since there were schools and we never heard of a colored child turning white. If it has been a disgrace to have a colored director for this short term we have been disgraced ever since we have been born by having white school directors. We say to you, gentlemen of the Republican party, when you defeated Mr. Mills every colored man in the borough you defeated. No doubt you will say that we are drawing the color line, we say we are not, but we charge you with drawing the color line at the last election when we claim that we have been treated mean and low by the Republicans of this Borough.

Now tell us the Republicans gave us all the rights we now enjoy. We now deny that. President Lincoln gave the rebels the right to lay down their arms and go home and have things as they were before they took up arms. If they agreed to this proposition I daresay slavery would still have existed. They would not come to terms. The result was armies were sent down there to bring them to terms. Now what were these armies composed off? I will tell you if you don't know: It was composed of the best men that ever trod on American soil, Democrats and Republicans, and last, but not least, the colored man. He helped to fight the battles of the rebellion for his rights and the freedom of his race. We have been greasing the Republican wagon all along. You said by your votes, No, boys, grease on. Now we say to you, while we thank you for what you have done in the past, we have paid you with interest. We fought for our rights and now we ask for representation. We are American citizens by birth. All we ask is for you to give us the same rights you give to them, of adoption.

A COLORED VOTER.

About School Directors.

In former years school directors assumed the duties of their office without taking an oath. The last legislature, however, changed this and passed an act requiring them to do so. The full text of the act is given as follows:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in general assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from and after the passage of this act all school directors, except such as shall have, because of religious belief, conscientious scruples in regard to taking an oath or affirmation, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation before some persons competent to administer such, that they will faithfully perform such duties under the constitution and laws of the commonwealth, and that they will not knowingly receive directly or indirectly any money or other things of any value whatsoever for the performance or non-performance of any act or duty pertaining to the office of school director.

SEC. 2. No person hereafter elected school director, except such as shall sign a declaration that they have conscientious scruples in regard to taking an oath or affirmation, shall be competent to sit at the organization of the board to which he was elected unless he produce the officers' certificate that he has taken the required oath or affirmation.

Hog Bristles as a Fertilizer.

Centre county farmers who are interested in tobacco culture may profit by reading the following, from the Harrisburg *Telegraph*:

Perhaps in no branch of agriculture has Pennsylvania, and particularly Dauphin, Lancaster and York counties, done so much to advance its interests, as they have in the cultivation and propagation of new varieties of tobacco. While the tobacco raising was confined to Maryland and Virginia, its cultivation scarcely ever reached other than the most ordinary growths, and was of a very common order. But since the planting, raising and curing of tobacco have been identified with scientific means, by the farmers of Lancaster and Dauphin counties, it has become a branch of agriculture widely extended, not only over Pennsylvania, but into other States, since our farmers have demonstrated that as good tobacco can be raised in the Middle and Eastern States, as was ever cut or cured in any other part of the country.

One of the latest appliances used in adding to the vigor and purity of the tobacco raised in this part of the State, are hogs' bristles. It has been demonstrated that when a quanity of hogs' bristles are placed around the root of each tobacco plant, it serves as a fertilizer of the soil, tending to keep it in a spongy condition, whereby all the heat is at once absorbed by the root, and the chemical processes necessary to the vigorous growth of the weed are very much increased. There are a number of parties in Harrisburg who gather hogs' bristles and hair from all the slaughter houses of the city, which find a ready market at a very lucrative price per barrel. The demand is always ahead of the supply, so that importations are now made from the great slaughter houses of the West. The idea of using hogs' bristles as a fertilizer is certainly novel, and demonstrates the important uses to which everything can be put when handled by men of science and experience.

Marriage at Lock Haven.

The Lock Haven *Journal* says: Mr. James C. Quiggle, of Wayne, and Miss Ella Quiggle, daughter of Jacob Quiggle, Esq., of Pine, were married in the presence of a small company of relatives at the residence of Judge Mayer, this city, Thursday evening, by Rev. Joseph Nesbitt. The bride and groom left for New York on the 10:10 train. We congratulate both parties.

—Many Bellefonters will remember Charley Fenstermacher, who was at one time employed in the REPUBLICAN office, first as journeyman, afterwards as foreman. He made many friends here. At that time he was unmarried and somewhat of a "masher" of female hearts; since then he has been caught in the matrimonal trap. For further information we quote from the *Altoona Tribune*:

Mr. H. C. Fenstermacher and his wife who was formerly Miss Katie Kahle, arrived in this city yesterday on a visit to Mrs. Fenstermacher's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Kahle. They have been living in Cleveland, Ohio, for a year or more, where Charley was employed at his trade as a compositor on the Cleveland *Leader*. He was formerly employed in this office and is a pleasant and agreeable companion and a perfect gentleman. We trust he and his estimable wife may enjoy a pleasant visit.

—Professor Phillippi, formerly of this place, will make a balloon ascension in Altoona some time in May. The Reading *News* says of the Professor:

Professor J. R. Phillippi, the aeronaut, is in Reading. The professor at present resides in Harrisburg. During the coming season he will travel with his balloons, and in connection with his ascensions will give rope walking exhibitions. His first ascension will be made at Altoona some time in May. The professor has in training a circus of seven dogs—all white as snow and very intelligent. His 5 year old son has remarkable command over the animals, and Professor Phillippi next year intends traveling with some circus, making ascensions, while his son performs with the dogs.

—The coffee house did a rushing business last week, and the founders of the concern were jubilant. There is a possibility that this new enterprise may accomplish more harm than good by increasing the appetite of those who indulge for the beverage. Too much coffee shortens life.

—The big engine at the nail works, the "boss of all," was steamed up last week for the first time, for the purpose of testing the machinery. The other three engines will be ready for the work required of them in a few days. The four engines combined will furnish a power equal to four hundred horses.

—The colored voters of the borough say that hereafter, if a man is nominated on the Republican ticket who even voted against a colored candidate, they'll scratch him to a man, and vote for the Democratic candidate. Who'll blame them? Not we.

—Manager Sourbeck says we shall be "circused" in April. Boys, go for the old junk.

—Eggs are coming down in price. Guess the hen strike is about over.

—Large numbers of raftsmen have been passing through Bellefonte for several days.

—There should be a large turn-out to the convention of tax payers which meets in the Court House on the 21st of this month.

—It is high time ash heaps and other garbage was being removed from the alleyways. Where's Shaughency?

—The next entertainment, if manager Sourbeck isn't joking, will probably be a circus, which will come on handy for a change.

—Dickens' motto for Tuesday, March 6: "This is a world for action—not for moping and droning in."—*David Copperfield.*

—A prayer-meeting will be held in the reading room of the "Holly Tree Inn" every Saturday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

—The Y. M. C. A. of Centre Hall held an anniversary meeting on Tuesday night, the 7th inst. Several gentlemen from Bellefonte were present.

—A Methodist revival is in full blast at Scotia Bank. The meetings are held in the school house. Much good work is being done in the Lord's vineyard at that place.

—At the Evangelical conference recently held at Carlisle, Rev. T. M. Morris was appointed to the Milesburg charge. Rev. G. Hunter was assigned to Centre Hall.

—The coffee-house being on the line of the railroad, it is suggested that all trains stop 20 minutes for refreshments. Here's your hot coffee and some sandwiches; only chance for refreshments this side of Williamsport.

—The annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society was held at Lewistown on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. Mrs. Orbison, Mrs. Roberts, Miss Chestie Krape and Miss Lula Meek were the delegates from Bellefonte, the latter of Loring Band

—Col. John Miller, of Sharpsburg, Maryland, has slept in the same house and the same room every night since his birth, ninty-seven years ago. Can any Centre county Colonel come up to that record. We suspect our Maryland friend must have been a newspaper Colonel.

—They are going to build a new Methodist church at Hollidaysburg Blair county. The contract for the same has been awarded to our fellow townsman, Col. D. K. Tate. The papers of that county state the contract price to be $11,666. We are of the opinion that the Colonel would prefer they had not been so "previous" in telling his private business. The price was or should have been confidential.

—Ben Plumstead, a colored man who lived at Pennsylvania Furnace for a long time, died at Scotia Bank on Friday, the 3d. He was sixty-five years old. He had been slightly unwell for some days, but on that morning he said he thought he could eat a very hearty breakfast and it was brought to him. He sat up to eat it and immediately fell over dead. Mr. George Lyon, of Pennsylvania Furnace, paid the funeral expenses.

—It is said that there is not a lawyer in Medina county, Ohio, who will defend a liquor case. Centre county cannot say that, but we have several here who will not, among whom are D. S. Keller, Edmond Blanchard, A. O. Furst, and Clement Dale. Then there are some others who, although we never heard them express themselves upon the subject, we believe will not. We never knew them to have such a case in court although they do a great deal of business.

—John Ardell has employed over fifty thousand different men in the twenty eight years he has been in the lumber business. Although lumber driving is dangerous, among all the vast army of employes he has lost only seven by accident. Mr. Ardell watches with the tenderest solicitude the health and lives of his working men.

—On the fourth of March the residence of Mr. John Holmes, in Marion township, was enlivened by the presence of many of his friends and neighbors, who spent the day in pleasant social intercourse. When the dinner hour arrived the guests were invited to sit down to a table well spread with a bountiful supply of good things which showed the good taste and skill of Mrs. Holmes. Among the guests were Mr. William Irvin and wife, A. A. Pletcher, Capt. Benison and wife, John McClausky and wife, and a host of others, whom your space would not permit us to mention. This pleasant social gathering will long be remembered by all present. R.

I had great trouble with my lungs until I used PERUNA. Am well. MRS. C. K. BRISKE, Pittsburg, Pa.

Charges Against a Schoolmarm

We have received a body written communication from a resident of Boggs township, signed "Edward Packer and others," in which the School Board of that township is taken to task for not furnishing a more competent teacher to train the pupils of the Pleasant Valley district. As our correspondent addresses himself to the board we publish his remarks in part, as follows:

"We, the citizens of Pleasant Valley, do declare that we are imposed upon by the teacher who is now teaching our school. We put up with her all last winter and as long as we can this term. Such actions among the pupils were never before heard of. The boys fight and swear in the school room, on the play ground and on the road home. Both boys and girls light matches in school and have make-believe coal pits by calling across the school room to one another to get the loan of a wagon and coal bed to haul the coal to Curtins. This sort of thing has been going on all this term, and the pupils of the school will not deny it. Gentlemen, is this law? Are we tax payers compelled to put up with such a school and such a "teacher"? For the sake of peace we put up with this scandalous action during last winter, but this year it is much worse, and now gentlemen, we hope you will bring it to an end by giving us a teacher who can keep decent order, for since last Monday school matters have been getting pretty hot. Abram Heaton, a brother of Joseph Heaton, has been helping her to teach this week, and this we will never put up with."

If the charges made by our correspondent are true, the people of Pleasant Valley are quite right in making up their minds to no longer submit to such a wretched state of affairs. Certainly a change of instructors is needed badly, and if this cannot be effected the school may as well be abolished. The lady now in charge must entertain peculiar notions in regard to teaching, to allow her scholars to engage in fistic encounters in the school room, make use of "sulphurous" language, and operate imaginary coal pits. The propriety of such frolicsome proceedings is questionable as, if not put a stop to, they are liable to lead, ultimately, to a desire on the part of these let-alone pupils to make a bon-fire of the school house, or to become pirates and massacre the inhabitants of the neighborhood. No, no; such carryings-on in the central county of a great state like this cannot be tolerated, and we call upon the School Board of Boggs to investigate these charges immediately.

—Our friend Beck, the tonsorial artist, closed up his shop one night at an unusually early hour, and hied himself to ye editor's ranche on Linn street, armed with his trusty clarionet, and did there discourse music such as would soothe the savage breast, and no mistake. Call again, Bob, and bring your fiddle, and if we happen to be feeling well, we'll have a regular four-hour jubilee.

—The work on the large tenement house near the car works, being erected by D. G. Bush, has come to a stop. The car company claim that it is built over on their land. They have erected a fence on the line they claim and employed watchmen to see, if it is destroyed, who does the mischief. There is evidently a law suit planted.

Truth Attested.

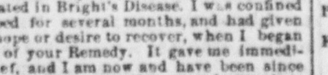
Some Important Statements of Well-Known People Wholly Verified.

In order that the public may fully realize the genuineness of the statements, as well as the power and value of the article of which they speak, we publish herewith the *fac-simile* signatures of parties whose sincerity is beyond question. The truth of these testimonials is absolute, nor can the facts they announce be ignored.

PHILIPSBURG, N. J., June 18, 1881.

Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co:

GENTLEMEN—I have been afflicted with kidney troubles for years, and in October last it culminated in Bright's Disease. I was confined to my bed for several months, and had given up all hope or desire to recover, when I began the use of your Remedy. It gave me immediate relief, and I am now and have been since the 1st of April, constantly engaged at my business, which I owe to your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. The doctors all thought I was going to die, and when I improved so fast, several of the neighbors called in wonder to see me, and many of my friends are using your remedies.

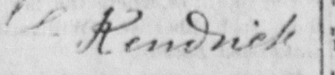


Commander of Heckman's Star Brigade.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1881.

W. H. Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN: Having received from the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure very marked benefit, I can cordially recommend it to others.



(D.D., Professor of Greek in the Rochester University and New Testament reviser).

Thousands of equally strong endorsements—many of them in cases where hope was abandoned—have been voluntarily given, showing the remarkable power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, in all diseases of the kidneys, liver or urinary organs. If any one who reads this has any physical trouble, remember the great danger of delay. 13-48-3ys

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9 9-1y. GEORGE L. POTTER.

Furst's Building.) High street, Bellefonte

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table Jan. 24, 1882.

WESTWARD.	Exp. A.M.	Mail P.M.
Leave Lock Haven	5 25	4 05
Flemington	5 29	4 10
Mill Hall	5 32	4 14
Beech Creek	5 43	4 26
Eagleville	5 47	4 31
Howard	5 56	4 41
Mount Eagle	6 03	4 49
Curtin	6 08	4 54
Milesburg	6 15	5 04
Bellefonte	6 25	5 14
Milesburg	6 35	5 24
Snow Shoe Int	6 38	5 27
Unionville	6 48	5 37
Julian	6 59	5 48
Martha	7 19	6 58
Port Matilda	7 18	6 07
Hannah	7 26	6 15
Fowler	7 30	6 17
Bald Eagle	7 40	6 29
Vail	7 45	6 34
Arriv at Tyrone	7 55	6 44
EASTWARD.	P.M.	A.M
Leave Tyrone	7 30	8 30
East Tyrone	7 37	8 37
Vail	7 40	8 40
Bald Eagle	7 45	6 45
Hannah	7 57	8 59
Port Matilda	8 05	9 09
Martha	8 12	9 17
Julian	8 23	9 28
Unionville	8 33	9 37
Snow Shoe Int	8 42	9 47
Milesburg	8 45	9 50
Bellefonte	8 55	10 00
Milesburg	9 05	10 10
Curtin	9 15	10 20
Mount Eagle	9 19	10 25
Howard	9 25	10 35
Eagleville	9 36	10 45
Beech Creek	9 40	10 50
Mill Ha	9 52	11 02
Flemington	9 55	11 05
Arrive at Lock Haven	10 00	11 10

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after Jan. 23, 1882.

Leaves Snow Shoe 5.00 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 6.55 a. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 9.12 a. m., arrives at Snow Shoe 11.00 a. m.

Leaves Snow Shoe 2.30 p. m., arrives Bellefonte 4.10 p. m.

Leaves Bellefonte 5.45 p. m., arrives Snow Shoe 7.25 p. m.

S. S. BLAIR, General Sup't

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Monday, Dec. 19, 1881:

WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL leaves Philadelphia		11 55 p m
" " Harrisburg		4 25 a m
" " Williamsport		8 40 a m.
" " Jersey Shore		9 09 a m
" " Lock Haven		9 40 a m
" " Renovo		11 05 a m
" arr at Erie		7 45 p m
NIAGARA EXP. leaves Philadelphia		8 00 a m
" " Harrisburg		12 15 p m
" arr. at Williamsport		3 25 p m
" " Lock Haven		4 20 p m
" " Renovo		5 45 p m
" " Kane		10 05 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 35 p m
FAST LINE leaves Philadelphia		11 20 a m
" " Harrisburg		5 05 p m
" " Williamsport		7 10 p m
" arr at Lock Haven		8 10 p m
EASTWARD.		
LOCK HAVEN EXP. leaves L. H.		7 50 a m
" " Williamsport		05 a m
arr at Harrisburg		12 55 p m
" Philadelphia		5 15 p m
ADY EXP. leaves Kane		6 00 a m
" " Renovo		10 05 a m
" " Lock Haven		11 15 a m
" " Williamsport		12 15 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 30 p m
" " Philadelphia		7 05 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie		11 35 a m
" " Renovo		3 00 p m
" " Lock Haven		10 10 p m
" " Williamsport		11 30 p m
" arr at Harrisburg		3 00 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 00 a m
FAST LINE leaves Williamsport		12 15 a m
" arr at Harrisburg		5 15 a m
" " Philadelphia		7 00 a m

Erie Mail and Fast Line West and Pacific Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with R., N. Y. & P R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Exp. West, Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains

ROBT. NEILSON, Gen'l Supt.

FANCY SLIPPERS for the holidays at BOLL & MINGLE'S.

Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—The next meeting of the Mite society will be held at Mrs. A. J. Cook's, on Linn street.

—The Y. M. C. A. realized $10, clear of all expenses, from the entertainment of Thursday night.

—The Town Council of Milheim borough meets on the third Monday of every month.

—Meeting of Woman's Foreign Missionary Society to-night at Mrs. D. M. Glenn's, Howard street.

—Last week five men in the Altoona car shops built a gondola car in just five hours and a half.

—We don't hear of anybody suffering from the heat now-a-days, and but few parasols are seen on the street.

—Robert McKnight, the Superintendent of the Gas Company, is having a lively search for the gas mains on High street.

—Pinkeye has not yet made its appearance in Bellefonte. Red-nose, though, is having quite a run among some of the men.

—Everybody who can is urgently requested to attend the prayer meeting to be held at the "Holly Tree Inn" this evening.

—The fishing batteries at Columbia are ready for the run of shad; and a great many citizens in Bellefonte are ready for the shad.

—There has been a new post office established at Marsh Creek, this county, to be called Longville. Samuel B. Lucas is the post master.

—Another Uncle Tom's Cabin troupe is hovering around in this region, and the all-absorbing question is: Will Bellefonte be spared?

—The B. E. V. railroad seems to be experiencing a freight boom. Seven extra coal trains passed over the line Thursday night for Lock Haven.

—It is said that the buzz of the spelling bee is again heard in the land. Wont some one clip its wings before it goes any further?

—H. P. Sankey, of Spring Mills, is one of the jurors at the special term of court now in session. He is one of the prominent farmers of that section.

—Old farmers say that next season, owing to the drouth of last summer and the heavy fall of rain and snow this winter, will be a very productive one.

—The Altoona Boat Club offer their boat house, boats, furniture, etc., for sale. Here's a chance for the United States Government to buy a new navy cheap.

—Mr. Laughlin, of Lamb street, will confer an everlasting favor upon the residents of Linn street, by keeping his cows out of their front yards hereafter.

—Dickens' motto for Saturday, March 11: "I am of the opinion that when money is ready for you—you ought to take it."—*Mrs' Lirripers' Lodgings.*

—Dickens' motto for Sunday, March 12—every kind of remedy, * * * except the remedy of setting to work in earnest to root out a single sin—*A Tale of two Cities.*

—Mrs. William Laurie was called away to Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday, to attend the funeral of her only brother, who died in Buffalo the latter part of last week.

—New post offices are being established in Centre county at the rate of about one per month. From this we must infer that Centre is growing in population at a rapid rate.

—It is not yet definitely known when and where Mr. Olie Meek will make his next appearance on the stage. The announcement will be made in due season, however.

—The Lewistown *Gazette* warns Freddy Kurtz thusly: "The Centre *Reporter* man ought to read the post-office regulations. That supplement might come back to plague him."

—It is nearly a week since Wilkesbarre was so shaken up by a gas house explosion, and nothing has yet been heard from Charlie Barrett. This suspense is becoming horrible.

—Mrs. Hamilton Otto, who was stricken with fever last week, was reported in a very low state Saturday. Her physicians, however, thought there was a change for the better yesterday.

—And now the Philipsburg *Journal* has started an "It is Said" column. This style of local reporting orignated with the News in its infancy, and up to date six journals, to our knowledge, have followed suit. When we get time perhaps we shall study up something else for the "boys" to practice on.

—Those of our subscribers who intend changing their places of residence on the 1st of April, should be particular to inform the carrier in order that their papers may be delivered correctly.

—Mrs. Rebecca Sankey, of Spring Mills, mother of H. P. Sankey, fell down stairs several days ago, breaking her arm. She is eighty years old. We are glad to learn that she is recovering rapidly.

—It is rumored that a branch of a great Boston clothing house is going to open in Bellefonte or the vicinity. We wish Bellefonte might be the lucky place. Let them come, this town is able to support a concern like that.

—St. Patrick's day draweth nigh. We have not heard whether or no our Irish citizens intend making any public demonstration on that occasion. Why not have a grand street parade, as in other cities?

—The West Chester *Village Record* seems to think Beaver's boom has got lost. Evidently the *Record* man don't get out of the house very often, else he'd find plenty of thunder lying around in his own town labeled "Beaver."

—There is a great deal of sickness prevailing in town at present. People are more liable to contract disease at this season of the year, the physicians tell us, than at any other time, consequently everybody should be very careful to avoid exposure.

—The *Watchman*, with other journals of its kind throughout the state, have in the past offered a great deal of gratuitous advice to Rhode Island about its laws and its constitution. Yet, with all, the little state continues to prosper and is well governed.

—R. A. Bumiller, of the Milheim *Journal*, formerly a typo in this office, has been elected clerk of the Milheim Town Council. Mr. Bumiller first stepped on American soil about ten years ago, at which time he was unable to speak one word of English.

—Bible meetings are now held at the Episcopal church on every Monday evening. This is a new feature of week-day service, in which members of both sexes participate, and although but two meetings have been held they bid fair to become quite popular.

—The Lock Haven *Journal* pitches into Landlord Teller in this manner: W. R. Teller, of the Bush House, Bellefonte, was in the city on Saturday. The genial hotelist looks none the worse for his work in giving the people of Bellefonte and the traveling public a first class hotel.

—Mr. John Holmes, of Marion township, is a genial host and a good Republican. He entertained a large party of friends and neighbors a short time ago in his usual liberal manner. If ever John should run for an office, look out for a grand smash in party lines.

—A new postoffice has been established in Centre county, called Benare. Where is it?—*Milheim Journal.* That's just what we've been trying to find out ever since the office was created. If it's whereabouts is not soon made known, we move that a committee be appointed to hunt it up.

—The managers of the coffee house seem to be sparing no pains to make that resort comfortable and attractive to its hungry visitors. Connected with the establishment is a reading room to which the patrons of the concern can retire to pick their teeth at leisure while looking over the papers and magazines with which the apartment is supplied.

—It is not generally known, says the Lock Haven *Express*, that a niece of Benedict Arnold, of Revolutionary fame, is a resident of this city and has been for years. The name of this niece is Mrs. Anna Rhone, and she is now over eighty years of age. She was born in Philadelphia, and came to this section years ago with her mother, who was a sister of Arnold's. Although Mrs. Rhone is well up in years, she bids fair to live for a long time yet.

—The quiet town of Bellefonte has been very much excited the past week by the mischievous pranks of two porkers. Obtaining their freedom, these two tramps forced open gates, rooted up door yards and garden spots, besides behaving in a very uncivil manner. The burgess should read the ordinance and warn all such living things to live up to its requirements. The citizens of that town deserve the sympathy of neighboring localities, where the law forbids such liberties.—Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin.*

The *Gazette* evidently doesn't understand the state of affairs down here. In most towns laws are made for the regulation of such matters as alluded to above, but in Bellefonte ordinances are enacted for the fun of enacting them.

Mayor Powers.

One seldom hears of a man, of Democratic proclivities, being elected mayor of a Republican town twice in succession. And yet Bellefonte can boast of such a citizen, and Mayor Powers is that individual. Two years ago Mr. Powers was elected Chief Burgess by a good majority, defeating a prominent Republican and lawyer, and at the late February election he was re-elected by a tremendous majority. Now, then, what does all this signify? Simply that Mr. Powers is one of our most popular citizens and that the people of the borough are satisfied with the manner in which he discharges the duties of his office. When we take into consideration Mr. Powers' sound business qualities, his excellent reputation for honesty and square-dealing in all things, his courteous manners and good looks, we need look no further for a cause of his popularity. But, in reality, Mr. Powers's reputation was made long before he became mayor of Bellefonte The boot and shoe establishment of Powers & Son is known all over the country, and the excellence of the articles of footwear manufactured by this firm, and their promptness in filling orders have won for the proprietor a reputation enjoyed by few shoe dealers in this section. So much notoriety might have a bad effect on some men, but Mayor Powers is steady-going and even-balanced, and wears honors that are being heaped upon him with becoming modesty. His business continues to boom and his bank account to swell, and we know of no citizen who can better afford to settle down and take things easy than Mayor Powers.

Repudiates the Charge.

The Philipsburg *Journal* of last week contains the following:

Two boisterous individuals were arrested in Bellefonte a few days since and the REPUBLICAN, while lauding the officers who arrested them, goes on to say that the same two characters were in Philipsburg previously and behaved in a like manner, yet escaped arrest, remarking in connection that their Burgess does not run things in that way. Mr. Sankey, than whom we have never had a more efficient Burgess, requests us to deny the REPUBLICAN's statement, remarking that there is not one work of truth attached to it. No such proceedings are carried on in this place and left pass by unnoticed. Unlike Bellefonte, our town does not have two or three policeman, who do nothing else and are paid by the borough, but if any trouble or disturbance is created, Mr. Sankey makes it his business to be on hand about as soon as it is possible for him to get there. The order in Philipsburg will compare favorably with, if it is not better than that of Bellefonte.

A Lecture on License.

Judge Rockefeller, of Sunbury, in granting licenses to sell liquor, recently, gave landlords and saloon men the following pointed lecture: "I give notice now to all parties that I will revoke any license I may now grant, upon proof being furnished me at any time that the liquor laws have been violated by any one, and it will not take the same amount of evidence to convince me that the law has been violated that it seems the grand jurors require. I will not require that the witnesses tasted the drinks to know what it was beer or liquor. And in regard to Sunday, for instance, if a party keeps his house open and men are seen going in and out, and especially if any of them are under the influence of drink, I shall not require that the witnesses saw them drink or get the liquor in that house, but simply that they keep the house open and allow parties to come in and out will be sufficient cause for me to revoke their license at any time."

—Considering the weather, a remarkably full house greeted Miss Laura Keller and the Bellefonte Orchestra at the Y. M. C. A. course last Thursday evening. D. S. Keller, Esq., introduced the reader to the audience and Miss Ohnmacht presided at the piano. The reading was excellent, everyone seeming well pleased. During the intermission Mr. Keller explained to the audience a plan which is proposed by the friends of the Association to enable them to purchase a piano for their rooms. It is to get up a series of musical entertainments (the Orchestra having consented to assist in the scheme) at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, tickets for the course to be sold at $2 and to be transferable, the number to be limited to two hundred as the rooms will not hold more. The scheme is a good one and we hope it will meet a ready response from our citizens. The Orchestra will be assisted by other home talent in songs, duets, &c.

—Harry Green's cigars are just "boss;" at least, everyone thinks so who trys them.

—The Olean *Times*, in speaking of newspapers and their readers, says: "There is a general tendency to criticise the truthfulness and the morality of newspapers. If a story is doubtful, it is a newspaper lie, and yet there is no respectable journal which is not more careful in its statement of facts than men of honor and honesty in their conversation. The responsibility of publicity is a great restraint, and the account one gets in a newspaper is generally more truthful than of an ordinary eye witness, and sometimes than the facts arrived at in a court of law. The papers criticise each other severely, and are a check upon each other. Their morality is necessarily up to the average, and is actually above the average public sentiment. The best newspapers can be taken into any family with advantage to the morals and education of young people of the household. The precepts of the ministers delivered from his pulpit are weakened by the consideration that it is his trade to inculcate good morals; but the secular journal makes no pretension of the sort, and its assumption of a general high tone of moral sentiment as a matter of course among its readers is a powerful stimulus to the prevalence of such a standard.

"The newspaper is a great educator not only of the young, but of the whole people; the influence of such a body of intellectual men, with such great audiences as they have, cannot fail to be great, and the character of the writers is equal to that of any profession. It has greatly improved over what it was in the infancy of journalism, and now will not suffer by comparison with that of any body of men."

—Anti-polygamy meetings continue to be held in all parts of the country, and in no state are these assemblages held on a greater scale or in larger numbers than they are in Pennsylvania. One held in Indiana, Indiana county, last week, was participated in by judges of the court, ministers of the Gospel, men of all professions, and the people generally, the meeting being pronounced by the local press one of the most dignified ever held in that part of the state. That is the way to do it. The people are the sovereigns. If they say that this business of two wives for one man must stop and say it in earnest, the thing is done. Congress cannot refuse to listen to the throne itself—the power that makes and unmakes law makers. While the people are making up their minds about this matter, however, there is one fact upon which they have settled convictions, and that is that Sechler & Co. keep the best grocery and meat market to be found in this or any other state or county. Last week we went to this celebrated house to purchase tea. We saw there every brand and kind under the sun and at last purchased a lot of Japan tea—and such tea! No better have we seen since this excellent kind was first put on the market, now nearly a quarter of a century ago. They have also every kind of groceries, fruit, dried meats, tobacco and cigars. In connection with their store, or adjoining it, they have a meat market at which can be found the finest quality of meat. Give them a call and see if what we say is not true.

—The Mite Society met Friday night at the residence of Mr. J. D. Shugert, on Linn street, and was largely attended notwithstanding the disagreeable state of the weather. Miss Laura Keller, Lock Haven's accomplished elocutionist, was present, and contributed to the enjoyment of the occasion by reading several selections, by request. As usual, refreshments were served during the evening, and of such an excellent nature that several of the gentlemen sadly over-estimated their storage capacity and were not good for much during the remainder of the evening. The ladies will have to furnish plainer food hereafter, bread and butter and cold water, for instance.

—F. C. Richards our popular jeweler has just returned from New York with a new stock of nice goods, Mr. Richards is one of the best judges of fine goods to be found in this country. He is also one of the best watchmakers, as we know by experience watches that have been taken to the best workmen in New York and Boston who failed to put them in thorough repair have been put in complete running order by Mr. Richards. The reason for this is that he learned the watchmaking trade in all its parts. He does not depend on buying parts, but if he cannot obtain what he needs he can make it. Give him a call at his store on High street.

—If you want the best cigar in town, Harry Green has it at his father's drug store in the Bush House block.

Personal Mention.

Mr. Richard Garman is home from Coalsville on a short vacation.

Rev. Crit enden addressed the Sunday school children of Lemont on Sunday.

J. Hess has been appointed postmaster at Pine Grove Mills, this county.

John Ardell has three thousand men working for him in various lumber camps

Mr. Miller Tiffin, of the car works, made a business trip to Williamsport yesterday.

Ex-Mayor Bridgens, of Lock Haven, is at Hot Springs, Arkansas, but doesn't admire the place.

Ellis Orvis, Esq, returned home last Saturday after an absence of several weeks in Philadelphia and vicinity.

We are pleased to hear that Mrs. John Ardell, who has been confined to her house for several days by severe illness, is recovering.

John Ardell gazes upon the rapidly shifting clouds, the spitting of snow and sleet, chuckles softly to himself and murmurs, "Didn't I tell yer so?"

Gov. Curtin made his first speech in Congress one day recently on the foreign diplomatic policy. The ex-Governor was feeling pretty good and brought down the house several times.

Mr. Charles E. Pugh, General Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was in town last week in his private car on a tour of inspection. He was accompanied by Superintendent Blair.

Mr. Will Curtin looks sort o' lonesome since his return from Philadelphia. Has some Quaker damsel been tampering with your blood-regulator, Billiam? Speak out, for heaven's sake!

Mr. Claude Linn, of Williamsport, was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Milliken, of that city, on Wednesday last. Mr. Linn has relatives and many friends in Bellefonte, who of course will extend their best wishes to the bride and groom.

Mine Host Teller, of the Bush House, presented the hungry quill-drivers of this establishment last week with a mess of Potomac herring, a rare dish at this season of the year, for which he will please consider our wig off. Mr. T. is an excellent provider, and secures all the delicacies of the season for his guests.

Mr. Charles Flinn, who has for many years been in the employ of Mr F. P. Blair, watchmaker and jeweler of this place, has established himself in business in Snow Shoe. Charley is a sober, industrious young man, a good workman, and is deserving of the patronage of the Snow Shoe people. We wish him succes in his new venture.

—F. Potts Green received word on Saturday announcing the death of his brother in law who resides in Philadelphia.

—Friday, March 10, was the anniversary of the marriage of Albert Edward and Alexandria, nineteen years ago. Dickens' motto for that day is "Why then, I say, Heaven go with 'em both and so it will, Amen."—*Dombey & Son.*

—Lock Haven will entertain an army of preachers this week, and ought to be a pretty pious town. We sincerely hope the visiting clergymen will find time to overhaul the editors down that way, particularly the *Democrat* men.

—One year ago Tuesday the Czar of all the Russia's was assassinated. Dickens' motto for to day is, "A most sorrowful and painful event."—*Uncommercial Traveler.* "The effects of which movement it is impossible to calculate.—*Bleak House.*

—F. Potts Green left Monday morning on the ten o'clock train for Philadelphia to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, Dr. J. Spencer Harris. Dr. Harris was a native of Union county, and was one of the pioneer settlers of California, where he went soon after the Mexican war, traveling all the way overland. He lived in that State fifteen years. The last years of his life were spent in Philadelphia. He died on Saturday, March 11.

—Lycoming county is strongly for Beaver, the delegates to the state convention, having been unanimously instructed to vote and work for the nomination of the one-legged veteran of Centre county. If General Beaver is the nominee he will receive a very handsome vote from the county, that is full of veteran soldiers.—Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin.*

And so it will be everywhere. If nominated, and there is little doubt but that he will be, the gallant soldier will secure the solid soldier vote of the State.

When Public Officials take their Seats.

Notwithstanding the law is very plain upon the subject, and a year or two have elapsed since its enactment, there seems to be a difference of opinion as to when the public officials recently elected take their seats. The act of Assembly of 1879 prescribes that the Auditors of the different boroughs and townships shall audit the accounts on the second Monday in March. The accounts of School Directors and School Treasurers will be audited on the first Monday in June. The terms of all officers elected at the recent election, except School Directors, and Justices of the Peace, will commence on the first Monday of April.—*Williamsport Sun and Banner.*

—The Millheim *Journal* relates the following "singular and distressing accident:"

"A very singular as well as distressing accident happened at John Long's sale near Millheim, on Friday, the 24th ult. A party of young men were engaged in playing "corner" ball in the barnyard where the sale was going on. By an unfortunate course of the ball, Mr. Emanuel Cronmiller, of Aaronsburg, was severely hit on the nose and had an artery burst. He bled profusely but was attended by a doctor who was on the ground, and afterwards conveyed home. He has had several severe spells of bleeding since. For several days he was thought to be in a precarious condition, but his physicians now think they have the matter under control."

—Season tickets for the Y. M. C. A musical course can be engaged of F. Potts Green or E. M. Blanchard. As the number of tickets are limited to two hundred, and as already nearly fifty are engaged, it would be wise for parties who contemplate attending to look after the matter at once. We would also say to friends of the enterprise that the committee would like it if they would not be backward in coming forward as they would like to find out very soon whether the project is going to be popular enough to warrant investing in the piano, which the association proposes to purchase with the proceeds.

—Last Monday James Flick, of Millersburg, called to see us and drew our attention to the account of ex-Sheriff Spangler, wherein he charges for boarding him ten days, and said, "I never took a meal at the jail in my life or was I ever under arrest." It hardly seems possible under those circumstances that he can be the man referred to, yet he says he knows all the Flicks in the county and he is the only one known as James.

—We understand that the Y. M. C. A. intend adding a gymnasium apartment to their rooms as soon as comfortably settled in their new quarters in the Centre County bank building. We feel like commending this enterprise, believing, as we do, that such an institution will prove a strong attraction to the young men, and afford them a excellent opportunity for indulging in an amusement both harmless and beneficial. By all means establish the gymnasium.

—The last date fixed upon for the wind-up of the world is 1886. No one need feel blue about this date, as it gives us nearly four years to fat up and get ready for the grand transformation.

MARRIED.

IDDINGS—PARSON.—By the Rev. J. Zeigler, on February 23d, 1882, at S. S. Intersection, Edward Iddings to Hannah Parson, both of Union Township, Center County, Pa.

STOVER—JOHNSON.—At the home of the bride, Locust Grove, Feb. 28, by Rev. Henry S. Mendenhall. Mr. S. A. Stover, of Zion, to Miss Julia A. Johnson.

WALKER—WATKINS.—March 5th, A. D. 1882, David Walker to Clara Watkins, by N. Beerly, J. P., all of Boggs township, Center county, Pa.

DIED.

FORREST.—At the residence of his brother-in-law, G. A. Harbaugh, Bellefonte, Pa., at 11 o'clock on the night of March 13, 1882, Henry Forrest, aged 56 years, 11 months and 20 days.

ZIMMERMAN.—On March 3d, 1882, in Boggs township, Flora Agnes, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Zimmerman, aged 7 years, 4 months and 16 days.

TOLBERT.—On March 6th, 1882, in Union township, Harvey Tolbert (mute), aged 23 years and 7 months.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, March 13, 1882.

Wheat, old	$1 25
" new	1 25
Rye per bushel	80
Corn, cob	75
Corn, shelled, old	75
Oats	50
Cloverseed	5 50@6 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	7 00
Flour, wholesale	6 25

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	9 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@6 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	10
Fresh butter per pound	30
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	20
Country hams per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	17
Bacon	16
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	20
Potatoes per bushel, new	1 20
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	35@50
Dried sweet corn per pound	10